

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY

**CENTRAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL
LIBRARY**

CALL No. **069.09 (5431) P.W.M.**

D.G.A. 79.

D.G.A. 79.



1938-39
 1945-46
 1947-48
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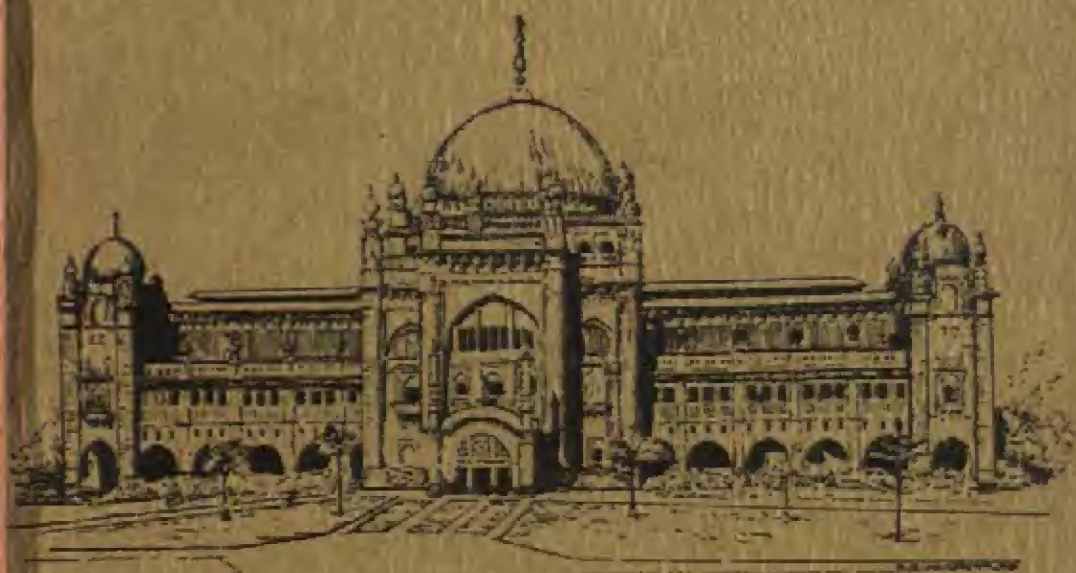
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1938-39 — 1/2 m. 6 pl
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Prince of Wales Museum of Western India



Report for the year
1938-39

(Published by the Trustees)

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA

The Museum is open to the public from 10 a.m. to 5.30 or 6 p.m. on all the days of the week except Monday. It is however kept open on such Mondays as are gazetted public holidays. It is closed on Good Friday and Christmas Day. Admission is free on all days except Wednesday, when a fee of 2 annas per person is charged.

EXHIBITS IN THE PUBLIC GALLERIES.

MAIN BUILDING.

Ground floor	Vestibule	Large bronzes, etc.
	Central Hall	Statuary and textiles, etc.
	East Wing	Brahmanical Gallery and Memorial stones.
	West Wing	European, Chinese, Japanese and Indian exhibits.
	North	Gallery of Foreign Antiquities.
Intermediate floor.	Central	Miscellaneous.
	East	Buddhist and Palaeographic Galleries and Coin Room.
	West	Copies of Ajanta frescoes and Indian paintings.
	North	Jain and Buddhist Gallery.
Top floor	Central	Silver ware, etc.
	East	Western and Indian Paintings and manuscripts.
	West	Western and Indian paintings, draperies, etc.
	North	Jade, China, Cloisonné, etc.
	South	Arms and armour.
	The Gem Room	Small European paintings.

EXTENSION (NEW WING).

Ground floor	West	Bird Gallery.
	North	Mammal Gallery.
	East	Reptile and Fish Gallery.
First floor	West	Epigraphical Gallery.
	South	Gallery of Pre-Historic Antiquities.
	North	Ivory collections, modern pictures, etc.
	East	Modern pictures, metal ware, Indian musical instruments, etc.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

From 1st April 1938 to 31st March 1939.

(Name of the electing body, etc., are given in parentheses)

- The Honourable Sir PHIROZE C. SETINA, Kt., O.B.E. (Board) Chairman elected (deceased).
- Diwan Bahadur K. M. JHAVERI, M.A., LL.B. (University of Bombay) Chairman elected from 17th September 1938.
- Mr. P. B. ADVANI, M.Sc. (Tech.), M.I.E., Director of Industries (*ex-officio*).
- Mr. T. E. STREATFIELD, I.C.S., Collector of Bombay (*ex-officio*) upto 21st October 1938.
- Mr. H. T. SORLEY, C.I.E., I.C.S., Collector of Bombay (*ex-officio*) from 22nd October 1938.
- Mr. C. R. GERBARD, A.R.C.A., R.B.A., R.O.L. Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, (*ex-officio*).
- The Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Western Circle, Poona, (*ex-officio*).
- Prof. V. G. RAO, B.A., LL.B., (Cantab), Bar-at-Law, O.A. (Corporation).
- Dr. J. A. COLLACO, L.M. & S., M.L.A. (Corporation).
- Dr. RAJABALI VISHRAM PATEL, L.M. & S., M.D., F.C.P.S., (Bom), (Government) (deceased).
- Rev. Fr. H. HERAS, S. J., Professor of Indian History, St. Xavier's College, Bombay (Government).
- Mr. R. P. MASANI, M.A. (Government).
- Rev. Fr. J. F. CAIUS, S.J. (Bombay Natural History Society).
- LL-Col. S. S. SOKHEY, I.M.S. (Bombay Natural History Society) upto 14th December 1938.
- Mr. P. M. D. SANDERSON, F.Z.S. (Bombay Natural History Society) from 15th December 1938.
- Dr. G. S. GHURKE, M.A., Ph.D. (Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society).
- Mr. S. D. SAKLATVALA, M.L.A. (Tata Trustees).
- Sir COWASHI JEHANGIR, Bart., K.C.I.E., O.B.E., M.L.A. (Board).

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NATURAL HISTORY SECTION

COMMITTEE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM.

Rev. Fr. J. F. CAIUS, S.J., Chairman (elected) upto 14th December 1938.
 Mr. P. M. D. SANDERSON, F.Z.S., Chairman (elected) from 15th December 1938.
 Lt.-Col. S. S. SORHEY, I.M.S., upto 14th December 1938.
 Diwan Bahadur K. M. JHAVERI, M.A., LL.B.

STAFF.

Mr. J. JACOBS, B.Sc., Secretary.
 Mr. G. V. ACHARYA, B.A., M.R.A.S., Curator, Archaeological Section.
 Mr. R. G. GYANI, M.A., M.R.A.S., Assistant Curator, Archaeological Section.
 Dr. MOTI CHANDRA, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond), Curator, Art Section.
 Mr. E. D'Lima, Assistant Curator, Art Section.
 Mr. S. H. PRATER, C.M.Z.S., M.L.A. (Curator, Bombay Natural History Society),
 Curator, Natural History Section.
 Mr. CHARLES McCANN, (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History Society)
 Assistant Curator, Natural History Section.

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GENERAL.

SINCE the opening of the new wing of the Museum in March 1938, the Museum has continued to be increasingly popular.

A census of visitors taken on one successive day in the first week of each month during the year recorded the average attendance of over 2,400 persons per day, as against over 2000 visitors a day in the previous years. Two distinguished personages also visited the Museum: Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow and the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, and expressed their high appreciation of the Museum.

It was indicated in the last report that the Trustees in co-operation with Government would take suitable action on the important resolutions passed at the Conference of Museum Authorities in India, which was held at New Delhi in December 1937, under the auspices of the Government of India. Since then the Trustees have been in correspondence with Government with a view to implementing some of the more important resolutions with the necessary financial assistance forthcoming from Government. Government, though much absorbed in the more weighty duties of administration of the province, have been good enough to pay attention to the Trustees' representation in this connection and have communicated to the Trustees that they are considering the proposals made, particularly those relating to the greater utility of the Museum to the general public and schools. The main proposal of the Trustees is that guides should be appointed on the establishment of the Museum for the purpose of extending its educational service to the public and school children on an organised basis.

A handbook to the Indian Art collection has been printed and placed on sale at the Museum. As it is a very informative publication, copiously illustrated, it has been popular with visitors and its sale satisfactory. It is also proposed to issue a series of popular pamphlets on the fauna of Bombay and Salsette as the Natural History Section publication.

Several additions of interest have been made to the collections in the various sections of the Museum. An important and rare acquisition for the Archaeological Section is an inscribed slab of the Gupta period, dated 418 A.D. The more notable additions in the Natural History Section are casts of a saw fish, 21 ft. in length, which was caught in the fishing nets at Back Bay, and a

Whale Shark, a rare fish, caught by local fishermen 15 miles off Bombay.

The new arrangements in the extension entailed rearrangements in some of the galleries in the main building, resulting in two galleries in the Archaeological Section being reorganised and opened to the public: the Foreign Antiquities and the Jain and Buddhistic galleries. Plans are in preparation for constructing in the Natural History Section an interesting series of student cases illustrating the structure of reptiles.

The Museum has as usual co-operated with the public and students in affording them all reasonable assistance in their pursuit of knowledge. The necessary permission was also accorded to an exceptionally large number of requests from authors and others for reproductions of the art exhibits in their books, journals, and other publications.

The report would, however, be incomplete without a reference to the sad and sudden death of the late Chairman of the Board, the Hon'ble Sir Phiroze Sethna, Kt., which occurred on September 16th, 1938. He had served the Museum for six years, willingly giving his very valuable time and attention to the welfare of the institution. It was during his Chairmanship that the new wing of the Museum was thrown open to the public. He was held in high regard and esteem by his colleagues with whom he invariably maintained cordial relations. The Trustees, at a specially convened meeting, placed on record their deep sense of regret at his death and the loss to the Board.

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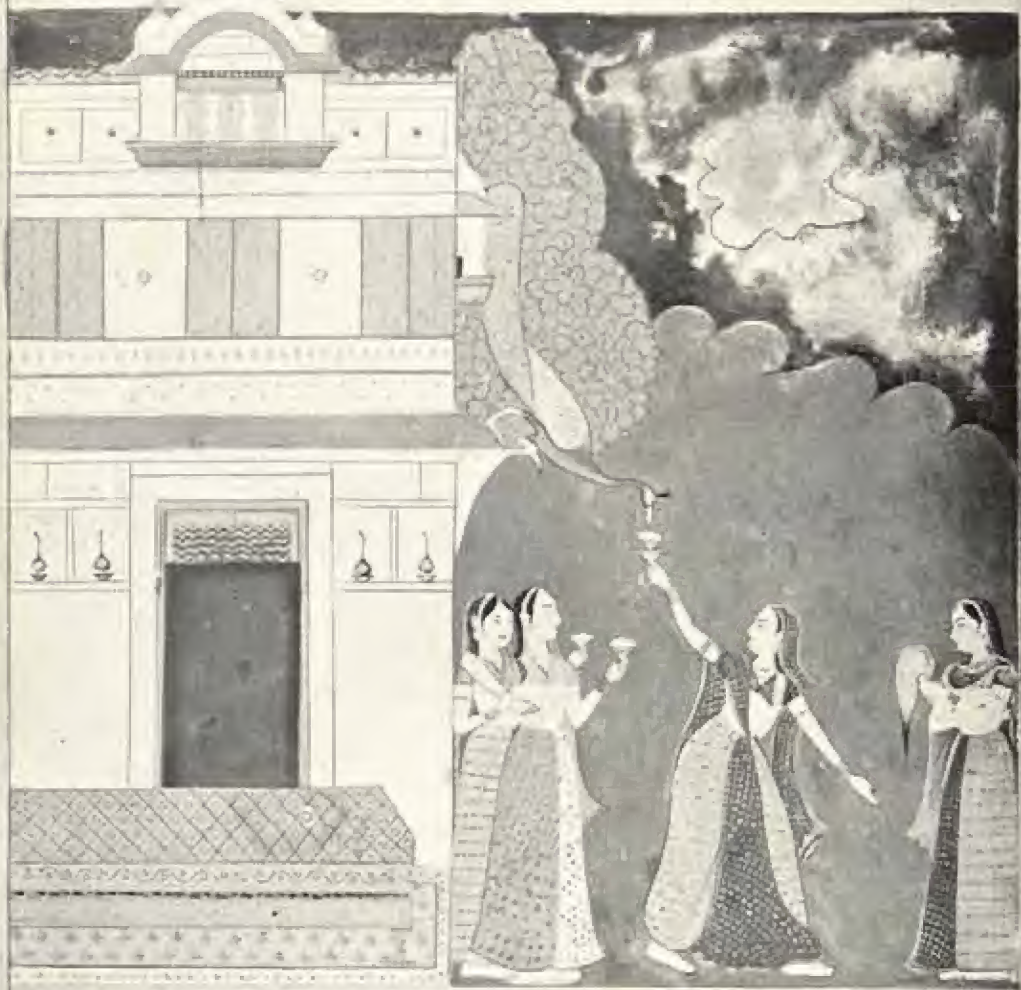
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Class.

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रागम मधुमाधवा ॥ १५ ॥ चौपशः ॥ मधुनाधवा रुपनाधवा नारीः हरितन
 रणपहै रैनसारः नावै भेदनुवण अंगना केः देविकोटि मुनिसजिहोशफ
 केः निकसी महलवारी महिगटः नालजलद उमगाघटागा टः मधुरमधुर
 धुणीगर जेतआकेः दामिणी बमकवीर बडुलावैः कुदलहा घगआनंदसुर
 वीणः देविलुग मन्हातिहीराणीः रोहाः पीप्रमालोपकी कलननः गठकिर
 नबिनीदः वप हंडोलके मनबसा तापेमनमहामोदः ॥ ॥ ॥



REPORT OF THE ART SECTION FOR THE YEAR

APRIL 1938—MARCH 1939.

Labels & Catalogue.

One of the important works of the year was the publication of the new handbook to the Indian Art collections in the Prince of Wales Museum. One thousand copies were printed and are being sold at Rs. 2/- per copy. In the preparation of the book due care was taken to avoid technicalities so that it could be of use to laymen. The choice of the plates was also made with the same view.

The detailed catalogue of the Indian paintings in the collections was completed and revised. The detailed descriptive catalogue of the Sir D. J. Tata Collection is in hand at present.

In accordance with the resolution of the Trustees cardboard generic labels in English and Hindustani are being prepared for the facility of those visiting the Museum. All the show cases in the Circular Gallery and New Wing, containing metalware, silverware, bidri, ivory and musical instruments have been provided with these short bilingual labels.

Publicity.

Besides the Handbook, the Curator also wrote several articles on the subject of Indian paintings and other objects in the Museum collections:

- (1) "Three Dekhani Paintings on canvas from the Sir Akbar Hydari Collections in the Prince of Wales Museum"—The Journal of the University of Bombay, Vol. VII, July 1938.
- (2) "Art of Ajanta"—Buddha Prabha, Vol. VII, April 1937.
- (3) *Nagri Pracharini Patrika* (Vol. 43; No. 2).—An article on Nal Daman, an illustrated manuscript in the Museum.
- (4) "The working of hardstone ware in ancient and modern India".—*Bhagwanlal Indraji Commemoration Volume*, Bombay 1939.
- (5) "Indian Costume from the earliest times to the First Century, B.C."—*Bharatiya Vidya*, Issue I, Bombay 1939.

The Assistant Curator published an article in the Sunday Edition of the Bombay Chronicle entitled "European Paintings in the Art Section of the Prince of Wales Museum."

Our advice and help was constantly sought by the members of the public in regard to the restoration and preservation of oil paintings in their possession. Thus six portraits in oils belonging to the Bombay Gymkhana which were badly affected with mildew were cleaned, varnished and rebacked for them at their own expense.

Many show cases of Indian exhibits were rearranged according to their order in the handbook recently published by the Art Section. The silver exhibits were arranged according to the places of their origin.

The exhibits of the Art Section, and particularly the Indian Art exhibits are being much sought after for reproduction in Journals, books, annuals and other publications; we are constantly receiving applications for permission from well known local journals, publishing houses and authors, as also from writers on art outside Bombay, for permission to reproduce them in their books and articles.

Acquisitions.

No. 38.5. Measurement: L 25" x B 11".

(1) A Painting of Old Bombay, representing Back Bay before the Reclamation Scheme, was presented by Mr. R. H. Fido, through the Curator of the Natural History Section.

(2) Nos. 38.6, 38.7 and 38.8.

Three pages from the Harivamsa of Akbar period, written in Nastaliq characters and decorated with cloud pattern, were purchased. The whole page measures $13\frac{3}{4}$ " x 9"; the written part measures 9" x 5".

(3) No. 38.9.

An old manuscript of Kalpasutra containing 92 folios with 38 miniature paintings executed after Western India style was purchased. The importance of this manuscript lies in the fact that it is dated, and the colophon bears the following inscription:—Samvat 1527 *Jyesthavadi 14 Bhauma Vare likhitam*. Samvat 1527 is equivalent to 1470 A.D. The whole page measures $10\frac{1}{4}$ " x $4\frac{3}{8}$ "; the written part measures $7\frac{3}{4}$ " x $3\frac{1}{8}$ ".

(4) Nos. 38.10 and 38.11. Heights: (1) 14.5". (2) 14.2".

A pair of carved Indian ivory tusks, one of which was designed by Mr. Lionel Heath in 1927; and the other by Mr. S. N. Gupta in 1928, both of the Mayo School of Art, Lahore. These tusks are beautifully decorated with the figures of peacocks with their elaborate tails spreading throughout the surface of the tusks, and trees in the branches of which are perched pheasants and other birds. The designs have been apparently borrowed from Japanese art.

(5) Nos. 38.12, 38.13 and 38.14.

No. 38.12. Height 3'-8".

A wooden Burmese figure of Lokapala, or Dwarpala, painted in gold; stands with both hand in Vykhyanamudra.

No. 38.13. Height 3'-2".

A wooden Burmese figure of an angel seated on a lotus throne in the act of singing and dancing accompanied with small cymbals tied to the toes.

No. 38.14. Height 7'-9".

An old carved wooden porch from a Jain temple in Gujarat. The four pillars and dome are profusely carved with the figures of gods, goddesses, apsaras, Gandharvas, birds, horses, trees and conventional floral designs.

All these three exhibits were transferred by the Curator, Archaeological Section.

(6) No. 38.15. Measurement 9'-8" x 4'-7½".

A Kashmir Shawl (*Dorukha*) in various shades of green, blue, red, mauve, yellow and white. The field is divided into vertical wavy bands of different colours interwoven and embroidered with elaborate arabesque and meanders covering all the space. The border is decorated with *Kalangas* alternating with oblong lobed medallions filled with floral sprays and arabesques. The shawl is a good example of modern Kashmir work. It was presented to the Art Section by Messrs. Bhimji Kara and Dr. Tribhovandas C. Merchant, executors of the Estate of the late Mr. Gopaldas Nathubhai Ramji Vora.

(7) Nos. 38.16, 38.17 and 38.18.

No. 38.16. Measurement: 17" x 10¾".

Two border ends of a *patka*; jari work; golden ground with sprays of poppy worked in green and red; a narrow band runs all along the edges decorated with meanders.

Hyderabad work. Middle 18th Century.

No. 38.17. Measurement: 19¼" x 7¾".

Border end of a *patka*; jari work; golden ground; decorated with floral sprays with many upright and drooping flowers worked in pink and green; bordered edges decorated with floral meander.

Hyderabad work. Middle 18th Century.

No. 38.18. Measurement: 18.5" x 6.5".

Border end of a *patka*; jari work; golden ground; decorated with floral sprays with parrots perched on them; bordered edges decorated with floral meander.

Hyderabad work. Middle 18th Century.

(8) Nos. 38.19 and 38.20.

No. 38.19. Measurement: Full page $10\frac{1}{8}'' \times 4\frac{3}{8}''$;
Written part $8\frac{5}{8}'' \times 4''$.

Illustrated copy of the manuscript Sangrahani Sutta. The author of this manuscript was one Chandra Suri Shekhar who flourished in 12th or 13th century. This book deals with many subjects of an encyclopaedic nature such as legendary geography, astronomy, etc. The subjects mostly painted are the figures of Indras, Devatas, Nakshatras, symbols, animal vehicles of gods, various astronomical drawings, etc. The present copy which has 57 folios was copied in Samvat 1706, equivalent to 1649 A.D.

No. 38.20. Measurement: Each page $9\frac{3}{4}'' \times 4''$.

Salibhadra Mahamuni Charitra was written by one Matisara, the disciple of Jinasena Suri. The manuscript is incomplete; it contains 29 folios. The miniatures are drawn on either side of the folios. The pictures are rather crude. The outline is done in purple, with a profuse use of red, blue, yellow, green and black. In the absence of colophon no correct date could be assigned to this manuscript. Considering the style of costumes worn both by male and female figures it could be said that the manuscript was illustrated in the early 17th century—atpati pagri, jamah reaching to the knees, and the kamarband with the ends decorated with geometrical patterns were fashionable in the Jahangir period. This manuscript is also an important document as regards the history of Jain painting, as it follows certain characteristics of the old Western school, though under the influence of the Mughal art the chief characteristic of Western school, i.e. the projection of an eye into space, has disappeared.

(9) Nos. 39.1 to 39.5.

No. 39.1. Measurement: $8.5'' \times 10''$.

Ragini Madhu Madhavi. Rajput School (Rajasthani). End of 17th century. On the right the heroine holds aloft a cup from which a peacock perched on the eaves of the house on the left has stooped to pick the food. Two maid servants on the right stand with food bowls; a third on her left stands with chauri; in the foreground two female musicians. In the background sky overcast with clouds. Inscription in Brajbhasha at the top.

No. 39.2. Sri Rag. Measurements: $9\frac{1}{4}'' \times 6\frac{5}{8}''$.

Rajput School (Rajasthani). End of the 17th century. In the covered verandah the hero is seated on the right with the heroine on a golden throne; two maid servants, one holding the chauri, and the other a mirror, stand behind them. Towards the left there are three musicians; one plays the *vina*; the second a *mrdanga*, and the third the cymbals. In the foreground birds disporting in flower beds. Brajbhasha inscription on the top.



(1) No. 38. 19. Dancing and music at the court of a Chakravarti King. A leaf from the illustrated manuscript of the Sangrahani Sutra. *Gujarat School 1649 A. D.*



(2) No. 38. 19. Six men and a jambu tree—an episode from the Sangrahani Sutra. *Gujarat School, 1649 A. D.*



No. 39.3. Lady enjoying music. Measurement: 16" x 9 $\frac{7}{8}$ ".

Dakhani School. Early 18th century.

In the centre of a garden with flower beds, trees and bubbling fountains there is a pavilion under which the heroine seated in Persian fashion against the pillars is singing to the accompaniment of the *vina*. A maid servant is seated in front of her. Blue and white sky at the top.

No. 39.4. Drinking scene on an open terrace.

Measurement: 11 $\frac{7}{8}$ " x 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

Rajput School (Rajasthani). Early 18th century.

On an open terrace the hero and heroine are seated on a cot with half their bodies wrapped over. The heroine is holding a wine cup and embracing the hero. Trees against ochre-coloured background and blue sky at the top.

No. 39.5. Amorous sport. Measurement: 12.5" x 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Mughal School (Delhi). Middle 18th century. An open terrace with a room. The hero and heroine are lying in close embrace. The hero offers his beloved a wine cup. On the right an old woman stands. On the terrace is to be seen fruit trays, candles, betel box, etc. In the background grey sky, the clouds touched with gold.

The above five paintings belonging to the Poona Museum Collection were transferred from the Curator of the Archaeological Section.

(10) No. 39.6. 'Bodhisattva from the Bagh Caves'.

Measurement: 2'-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1'-6".

Dark brown coloured figure; haloed head; he wears ornaments—earrings and chains round his neck. The colour of this fresco has peeled off at several places. The artist has been quite successful in faithfully reproducing the original line and colours.

Presented by Mr. Sarkis Katchadourian.

Miscellaneous.

Lady Ratan Tata visited the Art Section galleries to ascertain what alterations had been effected in the galleries in regard to the arrangement of the Sir Ratan Tata Art Collection. She was shown round the galleries by the Curator and Assistant Curator and explained the changes that had been made in order to secure greater homogeneity and better classification.

Mr. Kunwar Sagat Singh, Assistant Curator of the Bikanir Museum was sent by the State Museum authorities to study Museum methods. He attended the Art Section for three months and received training in the various branches of museology.

Garden.

The sale of flowers from the garden was steady, while there was also a good sale of pot palms, which were also frequently hired for decoration at the public halls nearby.

MOTI CHANDRA,
Curator, Art Section.

REPORT OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SECTION FOR THE YEAR APRIL 1938—MARCH 1939.

Rearrangement.

Last year, after the completion of the exhibition in the galleries of the new wing, rearrangement of the galleries of the main building was taken up. Further progress in that direction was achieved during the course of the year under report and two more galleries were opened to the public: One is the Gallery of Foreign Antiquities and the other of Jain and Buddhist exhibits.

Gallery of Foreign Antiquities.

The rearrangement in the Gallery of Foreign Antiquities was taken up early in hand. The plaster casts of the Roman, Greek, Assyrian and Egyptian antiquities in the British Museum, acquired last year from the collection of the late Mr. Purshottam Vishram Mawji, were repaired, framed and exhibited in the wall cases vacated by the removal of Jaina antiquities to the upper gallery. These filled up about half the wall space in the Gallery.

The original bas-reliefs from Assyria and Egypt were placed against the wall locked up in show cases. Partly due to want of light and partly due to reflections seen in the glass, these sculptures did not attract the visitors. The cases were dispensed with and a running parapet wall was constructed with the bas-reliefs embedded in it. The back ground was painted green to show out the marble sculptures prominently.

Smaller antiquities from Assyria, Egypt, South Arabia, Persia and Samara were exhibited in the four central cases on shelves and stands specially constructed for the purpose.

Of these four cases, one contains the antiquities from South Arabia, the other one has a Mummy and other minor antiquities from Egypt. The third one contains the Talismanic cups, the Samara antiquities and other miscellaneous objects, and the fourth one has necropolitan remains deposited in Astodans from Persia wherein are found the bones of Persians buried after exposure according to the Zoroastrian custom of the disposal of the dead.

Gallery of Jain & Buddhistic Antiquities.

Gallery No. VII or the Gallery of Miscellaneous Antiquities has been converted into a Gallery for the Jain and Buddhistic exhibits. According to the new arrangement the Gallery is divided into two wings. The Western part contains the Jain images and bronzes, while in the Eastern half, which is an extension of the Buddhistic gallery, pottery and carved bricks from various Buddhistic sites in Sindh are exhibited. The backs of the show cases in this Gallery are coloured green showing to better advantage the dull coloured exhibits.



A terracotta female figurine (8" x 3½") from Mathura representing the Mother Goddess of the Maurya period. The profuse ornamentations and costume as well as the facial features are suggestive of the ethnic elements and culture in the population of Mathura in the 3rd Century B. C.



The Jain Wing.

This wing begins from the main entrance to gallery No. VII where two huge images of Jain Tirthankaras are placed. The stone images are divided into two distinct groups marking the Digambara and Svetambara schools of Jain Iconography.

The cross bars of a stone railing from a Jain site at Mathura with circular medallions depicting floral or animal designs were arranged in a wooden frame with pillars to show the correct use for which these exhibits were originally intended.

A case is set apart for Jain Bronzes wherein are exhibited the typical images of various Tirthankaras and the auxiliary deities. Almost all of them are inscribed at the back and the case has been so arranged as to display to the visitor these inscriptions.

The Buddhistic Wing.

This wing to the right of the visitor as he enters is replete with pottery and carved bricks from the Buddhistic sites at Mirpurkhas Brahmanabad, Jerukh and other places in Sindh. They depict life and art in Buddhistic monuments of the 5th century in that part of the country. The collection also shows how in the absence of stone the people in Sindh managed to provide themselves with the decorative parts of the architecture.

The Circular Gallery.

The third or the Circular Gallery is now under rearrangement. To begin with, the anthropological exhibits depicting the life in heaven and hell, according to the Chinese conception, and models of various types of Communities and tribes in and around Bombay were repainted, repaired and exhibited in two wall cases especially constructed for these exhibits out of the material of the wall cases formerly used for the Assyrian sculptures.

The enamelled tiles and architectural pieces of stone from a few Muhammadan monuments of Western India are also brought together in this gallery pending the scientific arrangement during next year.

Acquisitions.

(a) After the completion of the new wing the filling up of a gap in the Epigraphical Gallery of the Gupta inscriptions occupied the attention of the staff. In the absence of an original stone slab, photographic reproduction of Skandagupta's inscription at Girnar, was exhibited for the students of Epigraphy. The next acquisition was a plaster cast of the inscription of Kumaragupta I of Gadhwā (District Allahabad) from the original in the Indian Museum, Calcutta.

Fortunately for the Museum, soon after the order for the aforesaid plaster cast was placed, an original stone slab of Gupta period measuring about 1' 4" x 1' 2" x 7" was offered for sale. It was at once acquired and exhibited in the Gupta panel lying vacant. This inscription from Malwa is an important record of the time of Naravarman dated V.E. 474 (418 A.D.).

Another epigraphical acquisition was a Persian inscription on wood-dated 1196 A.H. (1781 A.D.) from Surat. It originally decorated the gate of Darya Mahal at Surat, the premises now occupied by the Local Board Office. After its removal from the original site where it was safely preserved it was presented to this Museum during the year under report by the Chairman of the said Local Board.

(b) *Sculptures and Icons.*

A South Indian bronze of about a foot and a half of a goddess from Atlavaripalem village of Bapatla taluka in the Guntur District was acquired through the Government Museum, Madras.

A fragment of a stone pillar of about the latter part of the eighteenth century sculptured with devotees on all the four sides, discovered by a Maratha while enjoying the holy bath at Chaupati on the Shrivani festival day, was purchased for the Museum. This piece discloses the decadence of the sculptural art in Western India.

A beautiful standing bronze image of Balkrishna, and another of a Jain Tirthamkara dated Svt. 1234 (1178 A.D.) were also purchased for the Brahmanical and Jain galleries respectively.

(c) *Coins.*

Out of the 259 coins added to the Cabinet of this Museum during the year under report, 1 gold, 75 silver and 31 copper ones were acquired through individual presentation or by distribution of coins under the Treasure Trove Act by the authorities of the Provincial Governments in Central Provinces, United Provinces, the Punjab, etc. while 28 gold, 74 silver and 50 copper coins were purchased from lots offered by various dealers from time to time.

(d) *Miscellaneous antiquities.*

Two stone heads, a stone tablet, a terra cotta mould of a female face, a die and 5 other figurines depicting the costumes and ornaments that the women wore in ancient India, all discovered from various ancient sites of Mathura District, were purchased from a dealer of that side.

Through Dr. G. S. Ghurye three lots of finds from Rangpur in Limbdi, Palanpur and Vala consisting of pottery, potsherds, terra cotta toys, stone implements and other minor antiquities were received.



An inscription of the 4th regnal year of Mahārāja Naravarman recording the excavation of a lake by Virasena—son of Bhattimellar, and its dedication to the Bhikkhu Saṅgha (Buddhist monks) on the 2nd of the bright half of Śrāvaṇa of the Samvat 474 V. E. (418 A.D.) with the object of giving relief to the thirsty.
Acquired from the Central India.



Labels.

With the rearrangement of the galleries it is felt necessary to revise the old labels and in the light of advanced knowledge of antiquities, to have them printed in the latest style.

Accordingly, labels for the Assyrian and Egyptian antiquities as well as the Jain Sculptures and images were revised. Some of the old labels, which hold good even today were retained, while the others needing revision were rejected and replaced by labels printed on cellophane paper. Though these old labels do not match with the new ones in display they are allowed to remain on economic grounds with a view to utilise the sanctioned amount on fresh labels rather than on reprinting the old ones, which can be dealt with later on.

Fresh labels were drafted for the plaster casts of the Assyrian, Egyptian and Greco-Roman sculptures as well as for the exhibits acquired during the year. They were printed on cellophane paper, mounted on glass, painted and placed in position before declaring the Gallery of Foreign Antiquities open to the public.

Similarly generic and specific labels had to be prepared for the pottery and carved bricks from the Buddhistic sites in Sindh, after their rearrangement, in Gallery No. VII.

Numismatics.

Coins received either by presentation under the Treasure Trove Act or purchased out of the Museum grant during the year were all registered and distributed for display in the respective cabinets according to the dynasties.

Coins of Indian States in Western India, Central India and Rajputana, lying unexhibited in our collection were re-examined, classified and arranged in their proper places in the cabinet.

A list of gold, silver, copper, billon and lead coins exhibited in the cabinet of the Museum in a classified form, was prepared with their respective valuations and the statement submitted as desired by the Chairman, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount for which they must be insured against theft and fire, etc.

A similar list of duplicate and unexhibited coins in our collection, with the same object in view is under preparation.

As usual, various lots of Treasure Trove coins discovered at different places in the Bombay Presidency and received for examination through the Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society, were examined. More than 800 Treasure Trove coins of silver and about 350 copper ones were thus examined and returned with the report of assignment and importance. Such of the coins as were required for the Museum Cabinet, out of these lots, were marked in the above reports.

Apart from the Treasure Trove coins, hundreds of coins offered for sale were examined free of charge with a view to make a selection for our Cabinet. 231 coins were examined on payment in accordance with the rules and the amount credited to the general funds of the Museum.

Out of the coins lying unassigned in our collection, the foreign ones were separated and the Indian coins classified according to the chronological and dynastic order. Such of them as could be satisfactorily assigned were taken out, registered and amalgamated with the respective lots in the Cabinet.

Publicity.

The Curator prepared a note on the unique half dinar of Chandragupta II, acquired by the Museum, which was read before the Annual Meeting of the Numismatic Society of India at Calcutta, in December last.

The Assistant Curator read a paper on the unpublished coins of the Sindhias at the last annual meeting of the Numismatic Society of India held at Calcutta.

He also read a paper on the Muslim architecture of Gujarat under the auspices of the Forbes Gujarati Sabha and contributed articles regarding the antiquarian remains at Sopara and the result of the latest excavations at that place, in 'Suvas' and the journal of the Gujarat Research Society, respectively.

His article on Jehangir's visit to Ajmer was published in the Diwali Number of the 'Be Ghadi Mouj' (in Gujarati).

The First Year's students of World History from Wilson, Ram Narain Ruia and other Colleges in Bombay, were shown round the Foreign, Epigraphical and Prehistoric galleries of the Section by the Assistant Curator who explained to them the significant contribution of the Museum exhibits to the study of the History of Ancient World.

G. V. ACHARYA,

Curator, Archaeological Section,
Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay.

REPORT OF THE NATURAL HISTORY SECTION FOR THE YEAR APRIL 1938—MARCH 1939.

Finance.

The funds for the maintenance of the Section were partly provided from a grant of Rs. 29,700 received from the Government of Bombay, the Bombay Natural History Society making the additional contribution required under the terms of the agreement. During the year the Government of Bombay made a non-recurring grant of Rs. 7,500 to meet the cost of show cases and equipment. In April 1938 at the instance of the Chairman of the Sub-Committee, the Trustees made an application to Government for an increase in the annual grant to the Museum to meet extra recurring expenditure on the maintenance of the Natural History Section. The unsatisfactory financial position of the Natural History Section, and the increased difficulty in meeting the cost of its maintenance from the annual recurring grants paid by Government, are due to two reasons. Firstly, the main contributing cause, and one that has affected the working of the Section from its inception, is that the annual recurring grant is based exclusively on the computed cost to Government of the salaries of the staff. In assessing the grant no account was taken by Government of the cost of maintenance. In the year 1920, when negotiations were first entered into between the Bombay Natural History Society, the Trustees and Government with a view to establishing a Natural History Section of the Museum, the Society, in intimating the conditions under which it was prepared to consider the handing over of its collections to the Museum, estimated the financial provision necessary for the upkeep of the Section under two distinct headings:—

- (A) Pay of the staff.
- (B) Maintenance, viz: mounting and exhibition of specimens, printing of catalogues, etc.

Expenditure under (A) was indicated in detail and covered the staff required for the Section and the categories and scales of pay attaching to the various appointments.

Expenditure under (B) could not be estimated, but expenditure under this heading in the Zoological Section of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, was given as some indication of the provision which would be required for maintenance.

The Government Grant made to the Section is based on the recommendations made in this letter, but it was assessed entirely on the provision which Government was requested to make to meet the cost of salaries of the staff (minus such contribution as the Society was required to make to meet this cost). The cost of salaries were estimated to amount to Rs. 17,500 in the first year rising annually by Rs. 1,500, on account of annual increments, to a maximum

of Rs. 29,700. The grants actually made by Government are in accordance with these figures, and, it should be noted, make no provision for the pay of menials or for the contribution to the Provident Fund.

No account was taken by Government of expenditure under (B) i.e. "maintenance", although the necessity for provision under this heading was indicated in the Society's letter to Government, and an assurance was asked for that "in principle adequate financial support may be expected for the proper maintenance and development of the Section", such proper maintenance being a fundamental clause in the agreement entered into between the Society and the Trustees of the Museum with the sanction of Government.

That the Natural History Section has been able under the circumstances to function so far has been due entirely to two factors—

- (1) Release of funds for maintenance by a reduction in expenditure in salaries effected by a reduction in staff. In the year 1938-39 the amount so released was Rs. 4,200.
- (2) The meeting of deficits incurred annually in the maintenance of the Section by contributions made by the Society over and above the amount it was required to make to meet the cost of the staff.

Between the years 1921 and 1936 the total revenue from Government grants, sales of publications etc. amounted to Rs. 4,09,570-6-6 and the total expenditure to Rs. 4,24,300-15-0, the deficit of Rs. 14,730-9-6 was met by contributions made to the Society. After 1936 the Society has made additional grants amounting to Rs. 18,357-4-0 to meet the extra cost of show cases and equipment.

THE RESEARCH COLLECTIONS.

Work was continued during the year on the cataloguing and indexing of the reference collections. The unsatisfactory conditions under which these collections continue to be housed has already been made the subject of comment in previous reports. The urgency of this problem, which so adversely affects the care and preservation of these important collections, must be stressed.

Mammals.

In October 1938 Mr. J. Gabriel of the Museum staff was deputed to join the Vernay-Cutting Chindwin Expedition organised by Mr. Arthur Vernay on behalf of the American Museum of Natural History, New York and the British Museum. The Expedition surveyed the higher reaches of the Chindwin Valley where a large collection of specimens were obtained. In accordance with Mr. Vernay's wishes, part of this valuable collection will be presented to the Museum. The mammals will provide a useful supplement to the collections previously obtained in the lower Chindwin Valley by the Mammal Survey organised by the Bombay Natural History Society.





The Brahminy Kite (*Haliastur indus*)
Photo of group in the bird gallery.

The more important contributions to the Mammal Department include the skin and skeleton of a Malay Tapir presented by the Superintendent, Victoria Gardens, Bombay and the skin and skeleton of a Nilgiri Tahr, presented by Major Phythian Adams, who also presented the Museum with a litter of five Wild Dog pups.

Birds.

The Museum acquired 111 specimens of birds obtained during the Vernay-Hopwood Chindwin Expedition and our grateful thanks are due to Mr. A. S. Vernay for this valuable contribution. The collections were further enriched by a contribution of 47 birds obtained during the Travancore and Cochin States Survey.

Ornithological Survey of Central India States.

In 1933, His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur accepted the offer made by the Society to carry out an Ornithological Survey of his State and very generously made a grant of money for this purpose. The Survey was carried out by Mr. V. S. LaPersonne, then Assistant Curator of the Museum. Mr. LaPersonne worked in the field from October 1933 to January 1934. The collections made by him provide a picture of the bird life of the State during this period of the year. The avifauna of Jodhpur is mainly typical of that of the neighbouring provinces of Sind, Rajputana and the southern districts of the Punjab, where similar conditions of climate, soil and plant life prevail. As the bird life of these adjoining areas had already been investigated and reported upon, the survey of Jodhpur was not expected to produce any new data, but it helped to give more precise information of an area about which there was actually little on record. Supplementing the data obtained through the survey with previous records, the report of Mr. H. Whistler of the Survey of Jodhpur gives a list of all the species known to occur within the State. His report serves as a basis for such future workers as may wish to make a more exhaustive and critical study of the ornithology of Jodhpur. The thanks of the Trustees are due to His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur and to his Government for the assistance given in carrying out this work. 126 bird skins obtained during the survey were added to the collection, while a duplicate set was prepared and mounted for the Jodhpur Museum.

Our grateful acknowledgments are also due to Mr. Whistler whose work has been associated so intimately with various Ornithological Surveys carried out, and whose careful and detailed reports on the collections made have added so much to the value of this work.

During the year under review the Ornithological Survey was extended from Jodhpur eastwards into the Central Indian States. The territories covered being Bhopal, Gwalior and Indore. Bhopal and Gwalior were worked between January and April; while the survey of Indore State was undertaken in August and September, specially to provide data of monsoon bird life. The Surveys were carried out by Mr. Salim A. Ali assisted by Mr. Gabriel of the Museum staff.

Arrangements have also been made for an Ornithological Survey of the State of Mysore in co-operation with the American Museum of Natural History, New York. We have been anxious for many years to survey this territory to complete the survey of the avifauna of Southern India. We wish to thank His Highness and his Government for giving permission to carry out this Survey and for the contribution they have agreed to make towards the cost. The various surveys are adding very considerably to our knowledge of the Indian Avifauna and have considerably enriched the collections of the Museum.

Interesting contributions were received during the year:—

1. an example of the Purple Moorhen (*Porphyrio p. poliocephalus*) from Chitral presented by Capt. H. S. Stanfeld, a species not yet recorded from that Province;
2. an example of *Limnodromus tackzanowskii*, obtained at the Chilka Lake, Orissa and presented by Mr. R. J. Clough, of which there are but few records from India.

Publications.

It is proposed to issue in book form the serial on the *Birds of Bombay and Salsette* contributed by Messrs. Salim A. Ali and Humayun Abdulali to the *Journal* of the Bombay Natural History Society. The work forms part of the series of pamphlets on the fauna of Bombay and Salsette which the Natural History Section is issuing. A pamphlet on the Snakes of Bombay and Salsette by the Curator has already been published. The present work will form the second issue of the series.

Reptiles & Fishes.

The *Colubrinae* in the collection, which were forwarded to Dr. Malcolm Smith at the British Museum, were revised and returned to us. During the year—further material from the *Colubridae* in the collection were sent to Dr. Malcolm Smith who is preparing the new Volume on *Reptilia* in the *Fauna of British India* series. As in previous years, a number of snakes were sent in by Hospitals and dispensaries for identification.

Reference was made in the previous report to the survey of the Fishes of Deolali carried out by Dr. A. G. Fraser. A complete set of the collections obtained during this survey has been presented to the Museum. The material was worked out by Dr. Hora of the Indian Museum, Calcutta and Part III of his report which gives a complete list of the Fish Fauna of Deolali was published during the year in the *Journal* of the Bombay Natural History Society.

A collection of 41 fishes from Burma, being part of the material obtained during the Chindwin Vernay-Hopwood Expedition, was presented by Mr. A. S. Vernay through the American Museum of Natural History, New York. The fish collections obtained during the expedition are being worked out by Dr. Hora and will form the subject of a report.



Giant Saw Fish (*Pristis perrotetti*, Mull. and Henle) caught at Backbay, Bombay, 16th August 1938.
Photo of a cast in the Fish Gallery.

Invertebrates.

Among the major contributions received during the year is a large collection of named Coleoptera received from Mr. T. R. Bell of Karwar. A collection of beetles and moths from Gauhati, Assam was presented by Mr. R. E. Parsons. Insects damaging timber and stored products were forwarded by the Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd. and Messrs. Havero Trading Co. These were identified and remedial measures indicated.

Work during the year was directed to the arrangement of the collections of *Lepidoptera* and *Coleoptera*.

PUBLIC GALLERIES.

The Public Galleries which were opened on the 17th of March 1938 continue to attract an increasing number of visitors and have been the subject of favourable comment from the public and the press both in India and abroad. The Natural History Galleries were visited by Her Excellency The Marchioness of Linlithgow on the 23rd January 1939. Her Excellency expressed her appreciation of the high standard and interest of the exhibits.

Mammal Gallery.

Work in this Gallery during the year was directed to completing the various groups and to completing the labelling of the exhibits. No additions were made to the series of mounted exhibits.

Bird Gallery.

A number of additions were made to fill up blanks in the classified series of exhibits. The following species were mounted during the year and added to the series:—

1. *Anthus richardi*—Richard's Pipit.
2. *Anthus trivialis*—The Tree Pipit.
3. *Ammonanes phoenicea*—The Indian Rufous-tailed Finch Lark.
4. *Eremopterix grisea*—The Ashy-crowned Finch Lark.
5. *Arachnothera magna aurata*—The Pegu Streaked Spider Hunter.
6. *Pitta nepalensis*—The Blue-naped Pitta.
7. *Ardeola grayii*—The Indian Pond Heron.
8. *Haliaeetus indus*—The Brahminy Kite.
9. *Caprimulgus asiaticus*—The Common Indian Nightjar.
10. *Spilornis cheela cheela*—The Indian Crested Serpent Eagle.
11. *Upupa epops epops*—The European Hoopoe.

During the year a male and female Great Horned Owl, *Bubo bengalensis*, with young in down, was presented by Prince Dharmakumarsinhji of Bhavnagar together with photographs and material from the nesting site. It is proposed to erect a group illustrating the nesting habits of this handsome owl. Work was also commenced on a group illustrating the nesting habits of the Edible Nest Swift, the material for which was collected by Mr. Humayun Abdulali and Mr. Baptista of the Museum staff, in the rocks off Vengurla early in the year.

Reptile & Fish Gallery.

Casts of the following Snakes were prepared and placed on exhibition:—

1. *Silybura madurensis*.
2. *Cereberus rhynchops*.
3. *Hydrus platurus*.
4. *Enhydrina valakadien*.
5. *Enhydris curtus*.
6. *Echis carinata*.
7. *Trimeresurus anamallensis*.
8. *Ancistrodon himalayanus*.

A group illustrating colour varieties of the Royal Snake, *Zamenis diadema*, was completed during the year.

Plans were undertaken for the construction of a series of student cases illustrating the structure of reptiles. These will be placed above the classified series of reptiles and, with the groups shown below illustrating the habits of reptiles, will form a compact exhibit illustrating the structure, classification and ecology of the Class.

Two notable additions were made to the Fish Gallery during the year. These were the cast of a Saw Fish (*Pristis perrotteti*) 20 ft. in length which was captured in the fishing nets at Back Bay, Bombay in August 1938. The specimen was in perfect condition when brought ashore and attracted great crowds. The staff worked far into the night and under great difficulties in making this cast which is now one of the major attraction in the fish gallery. The second interesting exhibit is a specimen of the Whale Shark (*Rhineodon typus*), which was caught by local fisherman 15 miles off Bombay and hauled into the Sassoon Dock at Colaba. A cast taken of this specimen was completed and placed on exhibition during the year. It is perhaps one of the most perfect representations of this rare fish to be seen in any Museum. The Museum is greatly indebted to Mr. S. R. Kaka who presented the original from which the cast was made. Other casts of fishes prepared and added to the series of classified exhibits during the year were examples of *Chaetodon col-*

laris, *Pterois russellii*, *Caranx carangoides*, *Caranx gallus* and *Tetrodon patoca*. Our thanks are due to Dr. Hora of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, through whom we received a series of interesting casts illustrative of modifications in the breathing apparatus of fishes.

Invertebrate Gallery.

During the year the construction of show cases for this gallery was undertaken and plans drawn up for the arrangement of the exhibits. A series of combined desk and wall cases were built—the objective being to illustrate structure, classification and the natural history of the various phyla. The preparation of the exhibits for this gallery will entail considerable work and time, as it is intended as far as possible, to construct and prepare the numerous enlarged models and other exhibits required for this gallery in our preparation department.

S. H. PRATER,

Curator, Natural History Section.

APPENDICES

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APPENDIX 1 (a)
PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA.
Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1938-39.
CURRENT FUND.

Income.			Expenditure.		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	3,189	1 10	By Establishment ..	50,956	12 0
Chartered Bank			.. Board's Contribution towards Provident Fund ..	4,673	9 0
Rs. 1,989 1 10			.. Contingent Charges ..	1,159	11 0
Permanent Advance			.. Stationery ..	507	10 9
Rs. 1,200 0 0			.. Postage & Telegrams ..	79	13 3
Rs. 3,189 1 10			.. Furniture—Office ..	97	9 0
To Municipal Grant ..	25,000	0 0	.. Washing & Cleaning ..	481	4 3
.. Government Grant ..	30,000	0 0	.. Electric Energy Charges ..	2,143	1 10
.. Admission Fees ..	1,482	2 0	.. Municipal Taxes ..	1,962	4 0
.. Interest on Current Account ..	30	7 0	.. Printing of Annual Reports ..	175	6 0
.. Payment by N. H. Section towards:			.. Audit Fees ..	550	0 0
(a) Electric Energy	1,434	4 10	.. Telephone ..	250	0 0
(b) Municipal Taxes	228	8 0	.. Purchase of Books ..	725	10 3
.. Sale of Catalogues & Picture Postcards ..	178	6 0	.. Membership of Societies ..	60	0 0
.. Recovery from the Rt. Hon'ble Sir Akbar Hydari on a/c of insurance of his collection ..	37	5 0	.. Furniture for Exhibiting Specimens ..	32	0 0
.. Examination Fee on Coins ..	16	0 0	.. Labels, Catalogues, etc. ..	1,788	12 0
.. Sale proceeds from the Garden ..	1,805	9 0	.. Printing of Picture Postcards ..	117	2 0
.. Transfer from Provident Fund ..	25	0 0	.. Rebacking of Pictures ..	98	10 0
.. Transfer from Reserve Fund to meet Deficit ..	10,000	0 0	.. Curtains for Pictures ..	59	2 0
			.. Insurance Charges ..		
			Hydari Collection ..	100	2 0
			.. Photographing etc. of Exhibits ..	99	2 0
			.. Darning and Mending of Exhibits ..	50	0 0
			.. Travelling Allowance ..	78	8 0
			.. Livery ..	12	0 0
			.. Restoration of Pictures ..	12	1 0
			.. Garden and Grounds ..	4,487	10 6
				70,757	12 10
			By Closing Balance :—		
			Chartered Bank	2,668	14 10
			Rs. 1,468 14 10		
			Permanent Advance		
			Rs. 1,200 0 0		
			Rs. 2,668 14 10		
Total ..	73,426	11 8	Total ..	73,426	11 8

J. F. JACOBS,

Secretary,

Prince of Wales Museum of Western India.

APPENDIX 1 (b)
PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA.
Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1938-39.
BUILDING FUND.

Income.			Expenditure.		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	3,043	10 4	By Maintenance — Museum Buildings ..	1,703	2 3
Imperial Bank .	497	1 6	„ Allowance for Supervision — Museum Buildings ..	180	0 0
Chartered Bank .	2,446	8 10	„ Maintenance—Electric Installation .	1,245	0 0
Permanent Advance	100	0 0	„ Fire Hydrants, hose pipes, etc. ..	26	15 0
	3,043	10 4	„ Insurance Charges		
To Interest on Securities	6,526	0 0	„ Servants' quarters	33	0 0
„ Interest on Current Account ..	11	9 0	„ Unforeseen Expenses	20	0 0
„ Maintenance—Elec. Installation—Refund from Elec. Engineer ..	1	12 0	„ Purchase of Securities (face value Rs. 5,500/-) ..	5,416	6 6
„ Maintenance—Elec. Installation—Recoveries from N. H. Section ..	106	0 0		8,624	7 9
„ Redemption of Securities ..	1,500	0 0	By Closing Balance :—	2,564	7 7
			Rs. a. p.		
Total ..	11,188	15 4	Imperial Bank ..	495	15 6
Amount of Securities held G. P. Notes (face value) Rs. 1,73,200/-.			Chartered Bank .	1,968	8 1
			Permanent Advance	100	0 0
				Rs. 2,564	7 7

PROVIDENT FUND.

	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	4,588	13 5	By Payments to Subscribers ..	3,136	6 0
Chartered Bank .	4,488	13 5	„ Transfer to Current Fund ..	25	0 0
Permanent Advance	100	0 0	„ Purchase of Securities (face value) Rs. 16,000/- ..	15,926	8 5
	Rs. 4,588	13 5		19,087	14 5
To Subscribers' contributions ..	4,712	7 0	By Closing Balance :—	10,356	4 0
„ Board's Contributions ..	4,673	9 0	Rs. a. p.		
„ Loans repaid by subscribers ..	1,964	11 0	Chartered Bank	10,256	4 0
„ Interest on Securities	3,495	13 0	Permanent Advance	100	0 0
„ Interest on Current Account ..	8	13 0			
„ Redemption of Securities ..	10,000	0 0			
Total ..	29,444	2 5		10,356	4 0
Amount of Securities held G. P. Notes (face value). Rs. 85,500/-.				29,444	2 5

J. F. JACOBS,
Secretary,
Prince of Wales Museum of Western India.

APPENDIX 1 (c)
PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA
Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1938-39.
RESERVE FUND.

Income		Expenditure.	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	8,654 6 0	By Transfer to Current Fund ..	10,000 0 0
Imperial Bank 716 0 0		„ Purchase of Securities (face value) Rs. 21,000/- ..	20,876 8 11
Chartered Bank . 7,938 6 0			30,876 0 11
Rs. 8,654 6 0		By Closing Balance : ..	10,710 0 1
To Interest on Securities ..	21,194 6 0		
„ Interest on Current Account ..	37 13 0	Imperial Bank 656 8 0	
„ Redemption of Securities ..	11,700 0 0	Chartered Bank. 10,053 8 1	
Total ..	41,586 9 0	Rs. 10,710 0 1	41,586 9 0
Amount of Securities held G. P. Notes (face value Rs. 5,59,800/-).			

EXHIBITS FUND.			
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	5,351 9 5	By Purchase of Exhibits Arch. Section ..	2,646 11 0
Imperial Bank . 34 12 0		„ Purchase of Exhibits —Art Section ..	380 0 0
Chartered Bank . 5,316 13 5		„ Purchase of Securities (face value Rs. 4,000/-) ..	3,878 9 3
Rs. 5,351 9 5			6,905 4 3
To Interest on Securities ..	5,506 12 0	By Closing Balance ..	4,980 1 2
„ Interest on Current Account ..	27 0 0		
„ Redemption of Securities ..	1,000 0 0	Imperial Bank . 49 0 0	
Total ..	11,885 5 5	Chartered Bank . 4,931 1 2	11,885 5 5
Amount of Securities held G. P. Notes (face value Rs. 1,46,700/-).		4,980 1 2	

BUILDING EXTENSION FUND.			
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance :		By Ventilation ..	2,000 0 0
Chartered Bank ..	8,451 8 1	„ Show Cases—Arch. Section ..	1,703 2 0
„ Interest on Current Account ..	42 8 0		3,703 2 0
„ Sale of old planks, etc. ..	25 0 0	By Closing Balance :—	
Total ..	8,519 0 1	Chartered Bank ..	4,815 14 1
		Total ..	8,519 0 1

J. F. JACOBS,
Secretary,
Prince of Wales Museum of Western India.

APPENDIX 1 (d)
NATURAL HISTORY SECTION, PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM. Statement of Accounts from 1st April 1938 to 31st March 1939.

RECEIPTS. 1938—1939.			PAYMENTS—1938-1939.		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
Bank balance on 1st April 1938 ..	288	11 10	Establishment	24,857	4 0
Permanent Advance ..	100	0 0	Boards contribution to Staff Prov. Fund	1,797	8 0
Government Grant ..	29,700	0 0	Contingent Charges	921	4 6
Interest	23	1 0	Stationery	26	1 0
Sales of Snake Pamphlets ..	19	0 0	Post and Telegrams	19	13 6
Special Government Grant ..	7,500	0 0	Electric Energy, Maintenance and etc. ..	1,953	10 7
			Mounting, Purchase of Specimens and accessories for Laboratory	2,745	5 6
			Rent	720	0 0
			Furniture	81	4 0
			Labels, Catalogues etc.	221	12 0
			Show Cases and accessory equipment	4,165	8 0
			Bank Balance on 31st March 1939 ..	21	5 0
			Permanent Advance	100	0 0
Total ..	37,630	12 10	Total ..	37,630	12 10

P. M. D. SANDERSON,
Chairman,
Natural History Section,
Prince of Wales Museum.

APPENDIX 1 (e)
NATURAL HISTORY SECTION, PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM.
Abstract of Receipts and Payments for the year 1938-39.
STAFF PROVIDENT FUND.

[illegible]

Bombay, 17th November 1939

J. F. CAIUS,
Chairman,
Natural History Section,
Prince of Wales Museum.

	Rs.	a.	p.
3½% Pro. Notes
Loan 1945-55 at 5%
" 1960-70 at 4%
" 1947-50 at 3½%
" 1951-53 at 3%
" 1963-65 at 3%
	..	34,100	0 0
	..	500	0 0
	..	2,000	0 0
	..	4,000	0 0
	..	6,500	0 0
	..	6,000	0 0
Total	53,100	0 0

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SECTION.

APPENDIX II.

LIST OF ANTIQUITIES (ACQUIRED DURING THE YEAR 1938-39).

(i) *Presented.**Image.*

1. A metal idol of a Goddess measuring 1'-6" in height and 6½" at the base.

(ii) *Purchased.**Images.*

2. A standing image of Balkrishna, 4" in height.
3. A Jain Brass Image dated 1234.

Miscellaneous.

- 4 & 5. Two stone heads.
6. A stone tablet.
7. A terra cotta die.
- 8-11. Terra cotta figurines.
12. A terra cotta mould.
13. Broken stone pillar with 5 figures: 4 on four sides and one at the top.
14. Plaster cast of inscription of Kumaragupta I of Gadhwā, Dist. Allahabad, measuring 2'-4" x 11" x 4".
15. A stone measuring 1'-4" x 1'-2" x 7" recording the inscription of King Naravarman dated V.S. 474.

APPENDIX III.

LIST OF COINS (ACQUIRED DURING THE YEAR 1938-39).

S. No	Dynasty.	Presented.			Purchased.		
		Gold	Silver	Copper	Gold	Silver	Copper
1	Ancient India ..	..	5	..	..	1	7
2	Indo-Greeks ..	..	..	..	..	31	16
3	Indo-Parthians ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
4	Indo-Scythian ..	..	..	2	..	..	..
5	Sasanian .. ..	..	..	..	..	12	..
6	Kushan .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	4
7	Gupta .. ..	..	1	..	8	..	1
8	Mediaeval .. ..	..	2	1	..	..	..
9	Sultans of Delhi ..	..	..	10	2	3	8
10	Contemporaries of the Sultans of Delhi .. ..	..	..	4	7	1	1
11	Mughal	1	58	4	5	22	11
12	Durranis .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..
13	Indian States ..	..	9	8	5	3	1
	Total ..	1	75	31	28	74	50
	" ..	107			152		
	Grand Total ..	259					

APPENDIX—IV.

LIST OF NEGATIVES.

402. A plate of Hindi document dated S' 1541.
 403-10. 8 plates of Assyrian plaster casts.
 411-12. 2 plates of inscriptional casts.
 413-22. 10 plates of Egyptian and miscellaneous plaster casts.
 423-26. 4 plates of Ardhanarishwara (4 poses).
 427-28. 2 plates of Egyptian Mummy.
 429. 1 plate of the wooden Persian inscription from Surat.
 430-31. 2 plates of Hebrew Bible on parchment.
 432-35. 4 plates of a copper plate grant of King Mummuni of Silahara dynasty dated S' 971.
 436-37. 2 plates of a stone inscription of King Naravarman dated 474 V.S.
 438-41. 4 plates of a copper plate of Vijayaditya (W. Chedi) dated 653 S'.
 442-43. 2 plates of copper plates of Pulakesi (Gujarat) dated 490 chedi.

APPENDIX—V.

LIST OF BLOCKS.

- 109—a to d. Four blocks of wooden image of Ardhanarishwara.—4 sides.
 110—a to c. Three blocks of Egyptian Mummy, (3 sides).

APPENDIX VI.

LIST OF BOOKS (ACQUIRED DURING THE YEAR 1938-39).

(i) *Presented.*

ANNUAL REPORTS.

1. Annual Report of the Curzon Museum of Archaeology, Mathura, for 1936-37
2. Annual Report of Watson Museum of Antiquities, Rajkot, for 1937-38.
3. Proceedings of the Numismatic Society of India for 1937.
4. Annual Report of the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for 1937-38.
5. Annual Report of the Bombay Municipality for 1937-38.
6. Report of the Archaeological Survey of India, Burma, for 1937-38.
7. Annual Report of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, for 1937-38.
8. " " Central Museum, Lahore, for 1937-38.
9. " " Raffles Museum, Singapore for 1937-38.
10. " " Free Public Museum, Liverpool, for 1937-38.
11. " " Shri Chitralayam, Travancore.
- 12 & 13 " " Rajputana Museum, Ajmer, for 1936-37 & 1937-38.
14. " " Dacca Museum for 1937-38.

EPIGRAPHY.

- 15-20. Epigraphia Indica :— Vol. XXI, Pts. V & VII ;
 Do. " XXII, Pt. VIII.
 Do. " XXIII, Pts. 6 & 7 ;
 Do. " XXIV, Pt. 2.
21. Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica, for 1935-36.
22. Annual Report of South Indian Epigraphy, for the year ending 31st March 1935.

GUIDES.

23. Guide to the Indian Art Collection in the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, by Dr. Moti Chandra, M.A., Ph.D.
24. Guide to the Egyptian collection in the British Museum, London; by the Trustees.

JOURNALS.

- 25-29. Journal of the University of Bombay :—

Vol. VI, Pts. 4 & 6 ;
 " VII, " 1 & 2 ;
 " VII, " 4 — Reprint from.

- 30-33. Journal of the Forbes Gujarati Sabha, Vol. III, Nos. 1-3.
34. Journal of the Archaeological Society, Junagadh, Nov. 1937.
- 35-36. Efficiency Magazine, October and November 1937.

MISCELLANEOUS.

38. The Progress of Archaeology in India during the past 25 years, by Rao Bahadur K. N. Dikshit, M.A., F.R.A.S.B.
39. An outline of Archaeology in India, by Rao Bahadur K. N. Dikshit, M.A., F.R.A.S.B.
40. Proceedings of the VIII All India Oriental Conference, 1935.
41. List of the protected monuments in the Bombay Presidency.
42. Rock Shelter, by Capt. M. F. C. Martin.
- 43-44. Bulletin of the Madras Government Museum, Vol. II, No. 4.
Do. do. " IV, No. 2.

MEMOIRS.

- 45-46. Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India, Nos. 57-58.
47. Memoirs of the Connecticut Academy of Art and Science, Vol. VIII.
- 48-49. Numismatic Supplement, Nos. XLVI, XLVII—Jubilee Number.
50. Founders of the Numismatic Society of India.

(ii) *Purchased.*

1. Annual Bibliograph of Indian Archaeology, Vol. IX.

BUDDHIST AND JAIN BOOKS.

2. Jain Itihasa Series, No. I—A lecture on Jainism—by Lala Banarsi Dass.
3. Madhya-pranta, Madhya Bharata aur Rajputana ke Prachina Jaina Smaraka, by Pt. Shitalaprasadaji.
4. Samyukta-pranta ke Jaina Smaraka, by Pt. Shitalaprasadaji.
5. Madrasa aur Mhalsur ke Prachina Jaina Smaraka, by Pt. Shitalaprasadaji.
6. Bambal Pranta ke Prachina Jaina Smaraka, by Pt. Shitalaprasadaji.
7. Jainadhatupratimalekhasagara, by Pt. Buddhisagarasuri.
8. Stotrasamucchayah, by Chaturamuni.
- 9-11. British Museum Quarterly, Vol. XII, Nos. 2-4.

HISTORY.

12. Ancient Karnatak, Vol. I, by Dr. B. A. Saletore, M.A., Ph.D.
13. Prachina Bharata Varsha, Vol. IV, by Dr. T. L. Shah, L.C.P.S.
14. Greeks in Bactria and India, by Mr. W. W. Turn.
15. History of Sumer and Akkad, by Mr. L. King.
16. Bharat Bhumi aur uske Niwasi, by Pt. Jayachandra Vidyalankar.

JOURNALS.

- 17-20. Indian Culture, Vol. IV, No. 4; Vol. V, Nos. 1-3.
- 21-23. Journal of Indian History, Vol. XVII, Pts. 1-3.
- 24-26. The Poona Orientalist, Vol. III, Nos. 1-3.
- 27-28. The Journal of the Greater India Society, Vol. V, Nos. 1-2.
- 29-32. Journal of the Mythic Society, Vol. XXVIII, No. 4; Vol. XXIX, Nos. 1-3.
- 33-34. Indian Art and Letters, Vol. XII, Nos. 1-2.
- 35-45. New Indian Antiquary, Vol. I, Nos. 1-11.
- 46-47. Annals of the Bhandarkar Oriental Institute, Poona, Vol. XIX, Pts. 2 & 3.
- 48-51. Antiquity, Vol. XII, Nos. 46-48, Vol. XIII, No. 49.

MISCELLANEOUS.

52. Ecelesia Divina—or 'Vaidiki loka vyavastha', by Bhuvanandasarasvati.
53. Notes on subjects of Shivaji's sword, by Mr. J. D. Padumjee.
54. Prehistoric Man (an outline of Prehistory), by Mr. J. D. Morgan.
55. The Nile and Egyptian civilization, by Mr. A. Morel.
56. Egyptian Art, by Mr. W. R. Dawson.
57. Tell-el-Almara, by John Pendlebury.

LITERATURE.

58. Jha Commemoration Volume.
59. Vasudhimagga and Vinuttimagga, by Prof. P. V. Bapat.
- 60-63. Brooklyn Museum Quarterly, Vol. XXIV, No. 4;
" XXV, Nos. 1-3.
64. Mahabharata—Uddyogaparvan, by Dr. V. S. Sukthankar, M.A., Ph.D.

NUMISMATICS.

- 65-78. Numismatic Circular, Vol. XLVI, Pts. 3 to 12.
" XLVII, " 1 " 3.
Index to Vol. XLVI.
79. Transactions of the International Numismatic Congress.

List of books acquired by the Art Section.

(i) Purchased.

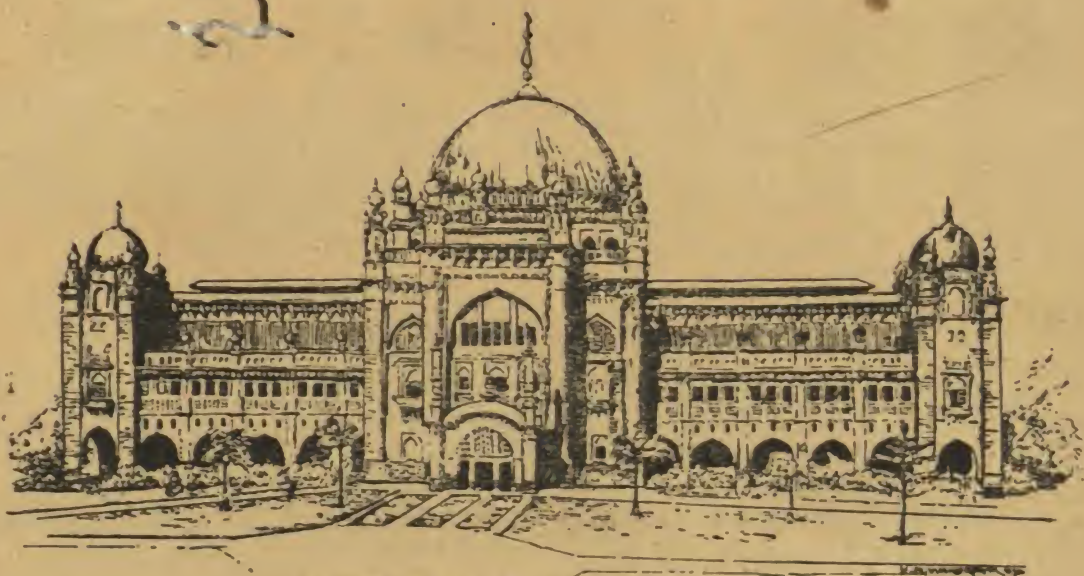
1. Chinese Exhibition—A Commemorative Catalogue of the Exhibition of Chinese Art in London, 1935-1936. London.
2. Studies in Chinese Art and Some Indian Influences, J. Hackin and Others. London, 1938.
3. Persian Miniature Painting, Lawrence Binyon & Others. London, 1933.
4. Wonderful India, Published by the Times of India and Statesman Book Depot, Bombay, 1938.
5. Museums Journal for 1938-1939. Published by the Museums Association, London.
6. Antiquities, their Restoration and Preservation, A. Lucas, O.B.E., F.I.C. London, Revised 1932.
7. Fall of Mughal Empire, Sir J. Sarkar, Vols. I & II. Calcutta, 1932-1934.
8. The Great Works of Art and What makes them Great. F. W. Ruckstall. New York, 1924.
9. Miniatures des Haemaze Romane, H. Gluck Zurich, Wien, Leipzig, 1938.
10. Buddhist Art in Siam, R. Je May. Cambridge, 1938.
11. Cultural Heritage of India, Vols. I, II and III. The Ramkrishna Centenary Committee. Calcutta, 1938.

(ii) Presented.

1. Descriptive Catalogue of Arabic, Persian and Urdu MSS in the Bombay University Library.
Presented by the Librarian, University Library, Bombay.
 2. Indian Sculpture and Painting, Karl Khandalavala. Bombay, 1938.
Presented by the Author.
- The work contains two reproductions of Museum paintings.



Prince of Wales Museum of Western India



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MR. J. I. BERNARD (Bombay Natural History Society).

LT.-COL. SIR SAHIB SINGH SOKHEY, Kt., I.M.S. (Bombay Natural History Society).

DR. G. S. GHURYS, M.A., Ph. D. (Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society).

SIR SORAB SAKLATVALA, Kt., M.L.A. (Tata Trustees).

SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR, Bart., G.B.E., K.C.I.E., M.L.A. (Co-opted).

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION

COMMITTEE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM

DIWAN BAHADUR K. M. JHAVERI, M.A., LL.B., (Chairman elected).

LT.-COL. SIR SAHIB SINGH SOKHEY, Kt., I.M.S.

MR. J. I. BERNARD.

STAFF.

MR. J. JACOBS., B. Sc., Secretary.

MR. R. G. GYANI, M.A., M.R.A.S., Curator, Archaeological Section.

MR. S. N. CHAKRAVARTI, M.A., Assistant Curator, Archaeological Section.

DR. MOTI CHANDRA, M.A., Ph. D., (London), Curator, Art Section.

MR. L. D'LIMA, Assistant Curator, Art Section.

MR. S. H. PRATER, O.B.E., M.L.A., C.M.Z.S., (Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Curator, Natural History Section.

MR. CHARLES MCCANN, F.L.S., (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Assistant Curator, Natural History Section.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR APRIL 1945 TO MARCH 1946.

GENERAL.

As the Red Cross Organisation, which was accommodated in the main building of the Museum at the request of Government, as a war-time measure, continued to be in occupation of the premises, this part of the Museum, as in the previous year, remained closed to visitors during the year 1945-46. The extension of the Museum, which has, however, been kept open to the public, was visited by over 2,700 persons per day, on the average, on free admission days, as against the attendance of 3,300 recorded for the previous year.

With the end of the War, the most valuable exhibits of art and archaeological interests which were evacuated for safety to Lucknow have been brought back to the Museum in good condition, after a period of $3\frac{1}{2}$ years. For the present these exhibits have been carefully stored in the building, as they cannot be re-displayed to the public, until the premises are vacated by the Red Cross. It is, however, hoped that Government will, before long, restore the premises to the Trustees. In response to the Trustees' request, Government have insured the entire building and all its contents against the increased risk of fire, entailed by the storage of the Red Cross material of an inflammable nature.

The Trustees co-operated with the Committee of the Vikrama Exhibition of Indian Culture, by lending suitable specimens and show cases for the Exhibition, which was held in December 1945. Show cases were also loaned to the Academy of Islam in connection with the Exhibition of Mogul Art, which was organised by that body in February 1946. Permission has also been given to the Indian Institute of Art in Industry to send their artists to the Museum to make copies of such traditional designs and handicrafts as required for the purposes of the Institute, from the specimens in the collections of the Museum, under the guidance of the Curator of the Art Section. Full advantage of this co-operation is being taken by the Institute, as its artists have been consistently working at the Museum for a considerable time.

The Museum is still in an unsettled condition, and consequently no major work was undertaken during the year. Suitable additions have, however, been made to the permanent collections.

Articles on museum subjects were published and lectures and radio-talks were given by members of the staff. Staff of the other museums were given training at this Museum in museum methods and technique, and the usual co-operation and assistance were extended to other museums, scholars and the general public.

ART SECTION

Cleaning and Preservation.—The removal of the selected Museum exhibits to Lucknow and the storage of the rest within a very restricted space on the top floor of the Museum building raised fresh problems of preservation and cleaning.

The basement in the Lucknow Museum where the most valuable exhibits were stored was unfortunately, owing to the close proximity of the river Gomati, affected with damp which causes foxing and moulding and also attracts wood-borers, white ants and other pests. To avoid these pests, constant supervision and treatment of the cases with disinfectants were required. To avoid contact with the damp floor the cases were raised on improvised brick stands. As an additional precaution the Gallery Assistant in charge of the exhibits at Lucknow was advised to open at fixed intervals cases containing delicate fabrics, shawls and embroideries, etc. The staff had a most anxious time about the Japanese lacquered exhibits, as dampness is a great enemy of the fine workmanship in the Japanese lacquer. Cotton packing of each exhibit, however, saved them from any harm. The Gallery Assistant once reported persistent wood-borers' attack on some of the cases at Lucknow, which caused some anxiety. The trouble, however, was checked in time by a liberal use of disinfectants.

Certain European paintings showed signs of deterioration; their condition was reported to the Trustees and effective measures were provided to prevent further damages.

The close proximity of the Red Cross godowns on the ground floor attracted such pests as white ants and silver fish. The appearance of these pests kept the staff always on the alert and, thanks to their constant watch, the pests could do no damage.

Insurance.—The occupation of the Museum galleries by the Red Cross and the consequent stocking of combustible materials for packing, etc., within the Museum premises, necessitated the insurance of Museum exhibits. The task of preparing a valuation list of the exhibits in the Art Section was not an easy one as there were no previous lists which could serve as a working basis, and also the nature and provenance of the exhibits differed so much that practically all the exhibits had to be examined and sometimes their market value determined before their values could be enlisted. This business of enlisting took several months.

Researches.—As the most important part of the collections was shifted to Lucknow, no research work could be done on the art objects in the Museum. However, in his spare time the Curator continued his researches on the Indian costume from the 3rd to 7th century A.D.

The article with nearly two hundred illustrations has been published in the Journal of the Indian Society of Oriental Art, Calcutta.

The Curator also devoted some of his time to preparing a comprehensive history of the Western Indian painting from the 12th to 15th century. It incorporates a lot of fresh material from the Jain Bhandars, which illustrates hitherto unknown phases of Western Indian Art. It is hoped that the book should be ready in a not distant future.

Another article in Hindi entitled "Jain Anusrutiyani aur Puratattva," dealing with certain Jain legends and their verification in the light of the archaeological researches by the Curator, is to be shortly published in Nathuram Commemoration Volume.



CHAND BIBI AND HER MAIDENS.

Deccani School; 1st quarter of the 17th century.

Rt. Hon'ble Sir Akbar Hydari Collection.

The Assistant Curator also contributed an article entitled "Form and Ornament in Chinese Art" to the *Bombay Chronicle Weekly*, dated 10th September 1945.

Research is one of the primary functions of a modern museum, and the Curator is not satisfied with the little which the Art Section is able to do in this direction. In any future scheme of museum reorganisation research must find its due place.

A. R. P.—In July the Curator paid a visit to Lucknow and left certain instructions with the Gallery Assistant for the safe preservation of the exhibits during the monsoon months. In November, thanks to the co-operation of the Railway authorities, the exhibits were brought back safely from Lucknow. The checking, unpacking and storing of the exhibits took some-time. It is worth noting in this connection, that owing to the careful handling and packing of the exhibits no damage occurred to any exhibit in transit.

Service to the Public.—As the Section, except for the two galleries in the extension, was closed to the public, it could not render much educational service to the public. However, the staff were consulted from time to time by connoisseurs, journalists and writers, and they did their best to give satisfactory replies to the inquirers. It is gratifying to note that there has been an increasing demand for reproducing the Museum objects in journals and books.

This Museum is favoured by outsiders as a training centre in museology, and it has been receiving requests from time to time from the provincial and Indian State authorities to train the gentlemen deputed by them in the methods of museum management. This year Mr. V. L. Deokar from Baroda, and Mr. G. K. Menon from Cochin were deputed to learn museum management and other technical matters in this Museum. In spite of the difficult conditions under which the Museum has been working, the staff satisfied their enquiries and gave them for study the necessary materials pertaining to museology.

Reconstruction.—Now as World War II is over, the best brains are planning for the social, educational and economic reconstruction of the country. Unfortunately, Indian Culture has received practically no attention so far. The cause of the museum movement is bound to suffer if concrete schemes for the better scientific and cultural museums are not put forward at this juncture. To obviate such a contingency the Curator of the Art Section in collaboration with brother Curators of Archaeological and Natural History Sections of the Museum, has prepared a scheme for the reorganisation of the Art Section on more scientific lines. The scheme is practically ready and will be submitted for the consideration of the Trustees very shortly.

The essential condition for the expansion of the Art Section is space. The Section is crammed with exhibits which, owing to lack of space, the authorities are unable to display on scientific lines. The crying need of the Section is also rooms for study collections, as well as a modern air-conditioned and artificially lit picture gallery. All that is hoped is that with greater co-operation of the Government and the public the Trustees will be able to maintain an Art Section worthy of this *Urbs Prima in India*.

Restoration of Pictures.—The damaged painting entitled "Phyrne in Argiens" was successfully restored by Mr. J. Lalkaka.

Garden.—Owing to the war conditions nothing much could be done for the improvement of the garden. The total receipts from the sale of fruits, flowers and plants for the year 1945-46 amounted to Rs. 2,312.

Acquisition of Books.—A detailed list of the books acquired by the Section is given in Appendix D.

MOTI CHANDRA,
Curator,
Art Section.

4

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SECTION

Rearrangement.—Due to the occupation of the main building by the offices and stores of the Red Cross Society, only two galleries in the extension could be made available to the public. One of them was devoted for prehistoric antiquities, while in the other were displayed some sculptures, bronzes and miscellaneous antiquities of the historic period. Both these galleries were devoid of really rare and important original antiquities as they were sent out for safety during the war.

After the cessation of the war, however, early in the year under report, the minor and handy antiquities were brought back and the prehistoric objects were incorporated, and the entire gallery was rearranged with fresh charts, maps and explanatory labels.

Personnel.—The Curator was away on tour to Rajpipla and Baroda to find out antiquities suitable for acquisition. He also went to Annamalainagar to represent this Museum at the Indian History Congress and attended the second annual session of the Museums Association at Madras in the last week of December 1945.

The Assistant Curator was away on leave for two months to get his training in the Indian School of Field Archaeology at Arikamedu (Pondicherry), under the guidance of the Director General of Archaeology in India.

The Chemical Assistant was also away on leave for the month of May.

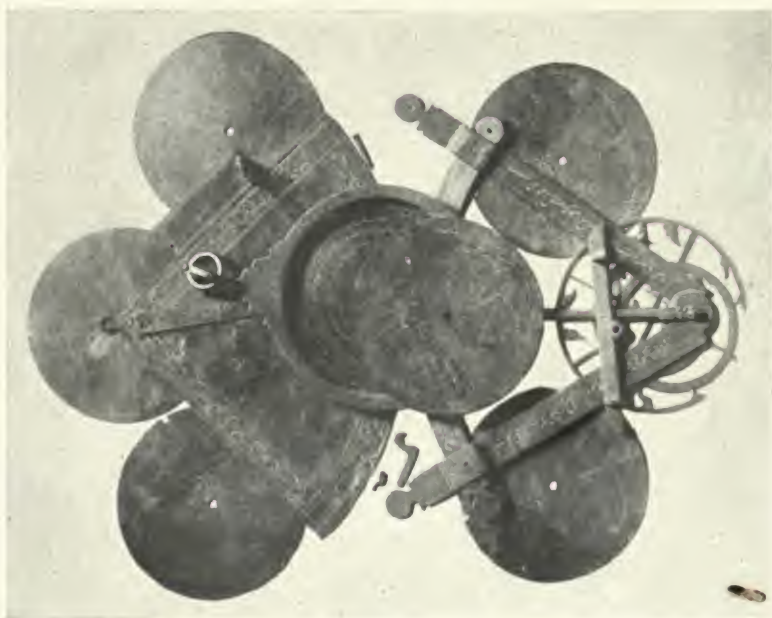
Numismatics.—A collection of about 2,000 coins belonging to a Parsi gentleman, as arranged by Col. Khareghat, was examined and a few good coins were selected out of it for the museum cabinet.

Selections were also made for the coin cabinet of this Museum out of the treasure-trove coins offered for distribution by the Government of the Central Provinces, the United Provinces and the Punjab. Besides these, coins brought by dealers and scholars from time to time were also examined with a view to find out if there were any coins worth acquiring or study. About a thousand coins were thus examined in different lots.

Cleaning and Preservation.—Antiquities stored in the Museum were cleaned from time to time with a view to preserve them. The Egyptian mummy, the wooden exhibits and other exhibits likely to be attacked by germs sooner, had to be constantly attended to. Besides, the enamelled tiles, coins and other harder objects also required cleaning at certain intervals. Under a regular arrangement about 150 enamelled tiles, 38 books and several prehistoric antiquities were also attended to as they showed signs of deterioration due to atmospheric variations. About 850 silver, 450 copper and 30 lead coins were also cleaned, coated with preservatives and re-exhibited in the cabinet. The godown and interior of the show cases were also sprayed with insecticide on several occasions.

Acquisitions.—Books: About 112 publications were added to the library of the Section during the year under report, which included reference books, guides and catalogues of various Museum Galleries, volumes on Prehistory and History, Iconography, Numismatics, and various issues of literary and scientific periodicals. Out of these, 24 were presented by the publishers or authors and 98 volumes were acquired by purchase. A list of these is given in Appendix 'B'.

Coins: 761 coins were acquired for the cabinet of the Museum during the year, out of which 719 silver coins (mostly treasure trove) were presented by various Provincial Governments, while 13 gold, 16 silver and 13 copper



An Indian Astrolobe with seven discs and a pair of compasses for a study of planets.



coins were purchased. These included a gold coin of Jeangir with the zodiac sign Sagittarius on it issued from the mint at Agra and deserves a special mention. The hoard of 690 punch-marked coins of silver discovered at Bahal (East Khandesh) was presented by the Bombay Government to this Museum to be preserved intact to provide scope for further collective study.

Other Antiquities : A copper plate grant of Krishnaraja III of the Rashtrakuta clan, two Persian bowls of painted terracotta, and an astrolabe dated 1072 A.H.=1663 A.D., prepared during the reign of Aurangzeb, and six Persian manuscripts were also acquired by purchase during the year.

Photographs : Some photographs of the antiquities acquired, or to be acquired, were taken for record purposes. A few were taken for illustrations in official publications or lectures. Eleven photographs were thus taken out by the Section photographer during the year. Their negatives (a list of which is published in Appendix 'C') are preserved for future use.

A. R. P.—Rare and valuable antiquities sent out of Bombay for safety during the year 1942 were brought back in November 1945. Some of these were re-incorporated with the exhibits displayed in the public galleries, while others that could not be exhibited are still kept packed, pending the vacation of the galleries by the Red Cross Society.

Heavier sculptures and inscribed slabs are still allowed to be kept out as there is no room to bring back and store them in the Museum, because of the occupation of the ground floor galleries by the offices and stores of the Red Cross Society.

Loan of Exhibits and Show Cases.—Several exhibits and show cases were lent for the Vikrama Exhibition of Indian Culture held at the Convocation Hall from the 14th December 1945 to the 6th January 1946. The Curator and his staff also co-operated in the arrangement and display of things at the above exhibition. Similarly two exhibition cases were lent for the Mughal Art Exhibition held in the same Hall from the 29th February 1946 to 8th March 1946. All the show cases and exhibits lent for the above exhibitions were received back intact.

Miscellaneous.—Valuation lists of exhibits displayed as well as packed and stored in the Museum building were prepared and submitted to the Trustees for forwarding them to the Government for purposes of insurance against fire.

Replies to the audit objections for 1943-44 were given, and a draft annual report for 1943-44 was also submitted to the Trustees for disposal.

Literary and Educational Activities.—The Curator contributed an article on "The Origin and History of the Crescent Symbol" to the "*Crescent*" special number issued from Surat. He also contributed an article in Gujarati on "The Jogeshwari Inscription at Cintra" and a third one in Hindi on "The Epic of Shah Namah" to the Special Diwali Number of *Daily Hindustan*. The fourth one in Hindi on "The History and Antiquity of the Ancient Seaport Sopara" was contributed to the Special Vikram Number being issued by the Government of Bombay. A fifth article on "The Antiquarian Remains at Burhanpur" from his pen was published in the B. B. & C. I. Annual for 1946.

He delivered a lantern lecture on "The Indus Valley Civilization" to the Officers and Troops of the Military Training School at Madh Island and gave a talk on "The Life and Art at Ajanta" to the members of the Society of the Friends of the Soviet Union.

The Assistant Curator contributed two articles to the Weekly *Bombay Chronicle* on (1) Vikramaditya, and (2) Pre-Aryan Art of Indus Valley and its influence on Mauryan Art.

He also delivered a lecture to the students of history in the Wilson College on "The World Prehistory with special reference to the Indus, Tigris and Euphrates and the Nile valleys, the oldest centres of civilization."

Mr. V. L. Devkar, the newly appointed Assistant Curator of the Baroda Museum, and similarly Mr. Menon, the newly appointed Curator of the Cochin Museum were trained in the museum work and initiated into numismatics and museology.

The Curator, Varendra Research Museum, Rajshahi, was supplied with a note on the preservation of exhibits, manuscripts and books against white ants and other pests.

Professor Moraes, of the St. Xavier's College was guided in his study of Ancient Indian Palaeography by the Assistant Curator.

Some students of the M. A. examination appearing with Ancient Indian Culture were guided in their study of Archaeological subjects by the Curator. They were also given facilities to study reference books in the Section Library.

Dr. M. G. Dikshit of the Deccan College Research Institute, who was previously given facilities to study and publish the epigraphs in the Section, was supplied with the ink impressions of Silhara inscriptions in this Museum for inclusion in his book on "The Silhara Inscriptions."

R. G. GYANI,

Curator,

Archaeological Section.

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION.

Finances.—The funds for the maintenance of the Natural History Section were provided from a grant of Rs. 34,447 received from the Government of Bombay, the Bombay Natural History Society making an additional contribution required under the terms of the agreement.

Research Collections.—The work of the staff was mainly directed to the conservation and the proper classification of the various reference collections.

Mammals.—During the year no specimens of note were received, but several ordinary specimens were sent in for identification.

In March an expedition was organised under the auspices of His Highness the Maharao of Kutch, to study the habits of the wild ass inhabiting the Range of Kutch, and to obtain specimens for study. Mr. Salim Ali very kindly consented to take charge of the expedition. He was accompanied by Mr. D. Nogueira, the Assistant in the Department. Mr. Ali obtained five specimens and much useful information. An account of the trip will be published in the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society.



"The Great Indian Horned Owl" (*Bubo bubo bengalensis*) and its nestlings.

A group in the Bird Gallery.



Birds: Among the more important additions to the bird collections were two specimens of the rare Ground Chough, *Polioptila humilis* Hume, obtained in the Persian Desert by Mr. V. S. LaPersonne. Fifty-six birds' skins presented to the Society by Dr. H. C. Aldrich, and another batch of one hundred and twenty-one skins contributed by Sir Geoffrey Archer, were added to the collections. Several other miscellaneous skins obtained by various people were also put into the collections.

Between the end of October and the end of the year under review, Mr. Salim Ali conducted an ornithological survey of Gujarat. The services of Mr. Gabriel, the Assistant in the Bird Department and Mr. L. Nogueira were loaned for the purpose. A goodly portion of the specimens collected will be finally added to the collection after being classified, and the results will be published in the Society's Journal.

Reptiles.—A collection of one hundred and eighty two snakes and lizards contributed by S. Sgt. G. L. Underwood obtained in the Coconada and Poona districts were added to the collection. Numerous other specimens of snakes and lizards were sent in by various people, some of which were added to the collection—the badly damaged specimens were disposed of.

Amphibia. Four examples of the rare frog *Rana leithi* obtained by Mr. C. McCann at Matheran were added to the collection. Three frogs obtained by Mr. Salim Ali were also added to the collection.

Fishes. Several unnamed fishes from the general collection were identified and put into the named series.

Invertebrates.—Numerous specimens of insects and allied forms were sent in for identification, some of which were added to the collection.

Assistance to Public Institutions and Private Individuals.—During the year under review numerous specimens were received for identification, these included snakes sent in by Military personnel, hospitals and other individuals; insects responsible for the destruction of crops and stored products, etc. Numerous letters were dealt with relating to the identification of birds and other animals.

Public Galleries.—With the continued difficulty of obtaining material for the preparation of fresh exhibits, work in the Public Galleries was limited to the renovating of the existing specimens and the repainting of the numerous casts of reptiles and fishes. However, a fine new cast was made of the Carp, *Barbus kudree*, caught by Dr. H. R. Rishworth at the Rhonda Falls.

General.—The popularity of the galleries is ever on the increase. Large numbers of people visit the galleries daily. Occasionally large parties of school children from the local schools may be seen thronging the various departments of the Section. These children are conducted round by their teachers. There appears to be a marked increase in the interest taken by the public.

Publications.—The Curator has in preparation a book entitled "The Book of Indian Animals," being a handbook of Indian mammals, which is now in the Press. The Assistant Curator has published the following papers in the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society:—

"New Species of *Ceropegia* and the Synonymy of the Indian Species"
—Vol. 45, p. 209.

"Notes on the Genus *Ruppia*"—Vol. 45, p. 396.

S. H. PRATER,
Curator,
Natural History Section.

APPENDIX 'A'*A list of coins acquired during 1945-46.*

Name of Dynasty.	Presented.			Purchased.		
	Gold	Silver	Copper	Gold	Silver	Copper
1. Punchmarked	690	..	..	16	..
2. Kushana Kings	1	..	13
3. Bahamani Sultans	20	..	..	..	..
4. Sultans of Gujarat	1	..	..
5. Mughal Emperors	7	..	9	..	..
6. Nizams of Hyderabad	1	..	..
7. Bangash Kings of Aligarh	1	..	..
8. Foreign—Spain	2	..	..	..	..
Total	719	..	13	16	13
Total	719			42	
Grand Total	761	..	..	..

APPENDIX 'B'**(I) ARCHAEOLOGICAL SECTION.**

List of Books acquired during the year 1945-46.

(i) Purchased**GAZETTEERS AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE**

1. Gazetteer of the Baroda State, Vol. I.
- 2-4. Mysore Gazetteer, Vols. I, II and IV.

GUIDES

5. Guide to Warangal, Palampet, Hanumankonda.
6. Guide to Bidar, Nizam's State Railway.

HISTORY

7. Tarikh-i-Farislam (History of Gujarat), by A. M. Diwanji.
8. Islamic Studies, A. S. B., Vol. XIX, No. 7.
9. Humayun Badshah, by S. K. Banerji.
10. Cola History and Administration by K. A. Nilakanth Shastri.

11. Tughlaq Nama, by K. N. Shivaraja Pillai.
12. Chronology of the Early Tamils.
13. Futmh-us-Salalim, or Shahnama of Medieval India, by H. M. Husain.
14. Some Cultural Aspects of Muslim Rule in India, by S. M. Jaffar.
15. Education in Muslim India, by S. M. Jaffar.
16. Medieval India under Muslim Rule, by S. M. Jaffar.
17. The Mughal Empire, by S. M. Jaffar.
18. Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni, by Mohd. Habib.
19. Magadha—Architecture and Culture, by Srischandra Chatterjee.
20. Historical Papers relating to Gwalior State, by R. B. Parasnis.
21. The Sumerians, by Leonard Woolley.
22. The Maukharis, by E. A. Pires and Rev. Fr. Heras S. J.
23. Early Caliphate, by Mohd. Ali.

ICONOGRAPHY

24. Jain Tirthas and their Architectures, by S. M. Nawab.

JOURNALS

- 25-28. Indian Historical Quarterly, Vol. XX No. 4 ; Vol. XXI Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
- 29-30. The Poona Orientalist, Vol. IX Nos. 3-4 ; Vol. X Nos. 1-2.
- 31-32. Journal of Greater India Society, Vol. XI No. 2 ; Vol. XII No. 1.
- 33-36. Journal of the Mythic Society, Vol. XXV Nos. 2, 3, 4, Vol. XXXVI No. 1.
- 37-38. The Library Bulletin, Vol. IV Nos. 2 and 4.
39. The Library Bulletin, Index to Vol. III.
- 40-41. Indian Culture, Vol. XII Nos. 1 and 2.
- 42-47. Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, London, July 1911; October 1911 ; April 1929 ; January 1938 ; October 1938 and January 1932.
48. Journal of the U. P. Historical Society, Vol. XVII Part I.
- 49-56. Bharatiya Vidya Patrika, Vol. VI Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, 9, 10 and 11.
- 57-58. Majalla-i-Talisman, Vol. VIII Part 4 ; Vol. IX Part I.
- 59-60. Journal of Gujarat Research Society, Vol. VII No. 1 ; Nos. 2 and 3.
- 61-62. Indian Art and Letters, Vol. XVIII No. 2 ; Vol. XIX No. 1.

NUMISMATIC JOURNALS

- 63-76. The Numismatic Circular Lists, January 1945 to February 1946.
77. Journal of Numismatic Society of India, Vol. VI Part I—June 1944.

LITERATURE

- 78-83. Valmikiya Ramayan, Vols. I to VI.
84. Valmikiya Ramayan, (Abridged by Prof. P. S. Shastri).
85. Mahabharata (Abridged by Dr. V. Raghawan Shastri).

- 86-87. Digha-Nikaya, Parts I and II, by N. K. Bhagwat.
- 88-89. Majjhima Nikaya, Parts I and II, by N. K. Bhagwat.
- 90. Milindapanho, by R. D. Wadekar.
- 91. Mahavamso, by N. K. Bhagwat.
- 92. Mahabharat, Sabhaparvan (2), by S. V. Sukhathankar.
- 93. A Manual of Hadith-English Translation of the Holy Quran with Commentary; also Urdu Translation and Commentary, by Mohd. Ali.

MISCELLANEOUS

- 94. Men of the Dawn, by Dorothy Davison.
- 95. List of Inscriptions, and Sketches of the Dynasties of Southern India, by R. Sewell.
- 96. List of Antiquarian Remains in Madras Presidency—by R. Sewell.
- 97. By Their Works, by H. Philip Clawson.
- 98. Sind—Reinterpretation of the Unhappy Valley, by J. Abbott, I.C.S.

(ii) Presented

ANNUAL REPORTS

- 1. Annual Report of the Manchester Museum for 1943-44.
- 2. Report on the Administration of the Archaeological Department and Summer Public Library, Vol. XVII.
- 3. Fifty-sixth Annual Report of the Delegates of the University Museum for the year ending 31st July, 1944.
- 4. Administration Report of the Government Museum, Travancore State, Trivandrum, M. E. 1119.
- 5. Administration Report of the Shree Chitralayam, M. E. 1119.
- 6. Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Mythic Society, December 1944.
- 7. Digest of Annual Report on Kanada Research in Bombay Province for 1940-41.

GUIDES

- 8. Souvenir Book of the International Culture Exhibition, 1945.
- 9. Off-Print from Buddha Prabha—An article, by R. G. Gyani, M.A.
- 10. Guide to Nalanda.
- 11. The Indore Museum.

HISTORY

- 12. Studies in Indo-Moslem History, by S. H. Hodiwala.

ICONOGRAPHY

- 13. Origin of the Buddha Image, by S. N. Chakravarti, M.A.

JOURNALS

- 14. Journal of the University of Bombay, Vol. XIII Part 4.
- 15-17. Annals of the B. O. R. I., Vol. XXV Parts I-II-III; Vol. XXV Part IV; Vol. XXVI Parts I-II.

18. Bulletin, Deccan College Research Institute, Vol. VI Nos. 1-2.
19. Ancient India, No. 1, January 1946.
20. Bulletin of the Baroda Museum, Vol. I, Part I.

NUMISMATIC

21. A New Find of Silver Punch marked Coins from Bombay Presidency, by S. N. Chakravarti.

MISCELLANEOUS

22. Bulletin of the Government Museum, Madras, by Dr. A. Aiyappan.
23. Development of the Bengali Alphabet from the 5th Century to the end of the Muhammedan Rule, By S. N. Chakravarti.
24. Life Sketch of Antaji Raghunath Kawale, by K. H. Pandya.

APPENDIX 'C'

List of Negatives.

Regd.
No.

- | | | |
|------|------------|------------------------------|
| 607. | 1 Plate of | Yaksha from Parkham. |
| 608. | „ | Mathura Buddha. |
| 609. | „ | Two Indus Seals. |
| 610. | „ | Terracotta Buddha. |
| 611. | „ | Terracotta Buddha. |
| 612. | „ | Buddha Image from Sarnath. |
| 613. | „ | Bodhisattva from Mirpurkhas. |
| 614. | „ | Sarnath Lion Capital. |
| 615. | „ | Harappa Statuette. |
| 616. | „ | Bodhisattva of Gupta date. |
| 617. | „ | Rampurwa Bull Capital. |

APPENDIX D

A List of books acquired during 1945-46.

1. Rings for the Finger—from the earliest known times to the present—their history and use, by G. F. Kunz.
2. The Book of the Pearl—The history, art, science and industry of the Queen of Gems, by G. F. Kunz and C. H. Stevenson.
3. The meaning of Art and other articles—published in the Dacca University Bulletin, By Tagore and others.
4. History of Modern Russian Painting (1840-1940), by G. K. Loukomski.
5. Contemporary American Painting, by Grace Pagano.
6. Van Gogh, Paintings and Drawings, by L. Goldscheider and W. Uhde.
7. Costume, Design and Illustration, by Ethel Traphagen.
8. Some Ancient Cities of India, by Stuart Piggott.
9. Museums Journal, for 1945-46, published by The Museums Association, London.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA.

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the Year 1945-46.

CURRENT FUND

INCOME		EXPENDITURE	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance :—	12,880 7 10	By Establishment ..	54,678 15 0
Chartered Bank 11,680 7 10		„ Establishment Dearness and War Allowances.	21,629 0 0
Permanent Advance 1,200 0 0		„ Establishment Board's contribution towards Provident Fund ..	4,591 11 0
12,880 7 10		„ Establishment A. R. P.	331 5 0
To Municipal Grant ..	25,000 0 0	„ Contingent Charges ..	903 14 3
„ Government Grant ..	30,000 0 0	„ Stationery ..	333 6 6
„ Government Grant—		„ Postages and Telegrams	56 4 0
Additional—on ac-		„ Furniture—Office ..	106 8 0
count of Dearness and		„ Washing and Cleaning	244 13 0
War Allowances ..	24,295 0 0	„ Elec. Energy Charges	1,303 15 5
„ Admission Fees ..	3,624 6 0	„ Municipal Taxes ..	1,962 4 0
„ Interest on Current Ac-		„ Telephone ..	375 0 0
count ..	21 1 0	„ Audit Fees ..	500 0 0
„ Payment by Natural		„ Membership of Societies	70 0 0
History Section		„ Printing of Admission	
towards :—		Ticket Booklets ..	109 0 0
(a) Electric Energy		„ Printing of Picture	
Charges ..	1,146 5 0	Postcards ..	500 0 0
(b) Municipal Taxes ..	228 8 0	„ Travelling Allowance ..	312 15 0
„ Sale of Catalogues and		„ Purchase of Books ..	616 14 0
Picture Postcards ..	362 5 0	„ Furniture for Exhibiting	
„ Sale proceeds from the		Specimens ..	21 8 0
Garden ..	2,090 1 0	„ Labels, Catalogues, Etc.	202 10 0
„ Transfer from Building		„ Restoration of Pictures	210 0 0
Fund on account of A.		„ Livery ..	2,198 2 6
R. P. ..	445 1 0	„ Garden and Grounds ..	5,102 8 0
„ Sale of Petty Articles..	96 0 0	„ Garden—Special Im-	
„ Transfer from Reserve		provements to ..	491 6 0
Fund to meet deficit	11,000 0 0		96,851 15 8
		By Closing Balance :—	14,337 3 2
		Chartered	
		Bank 13,137 3 2	
		Permanent	
		Advance 1,200 0 0	
		14,337 3 2	
	1,11,189 2 10		1,11,189 2 10

Bombay, 24th December 1946.

Examined and found correct.

T. N. S. RATNAM,

Examiner, Local Fund Accounts.

J. JACOBS,

Secretary,

Prince of Wales Museum of Western India.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA.

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the Year 1945-46.

BUILDING FUND

INCOME		EXPENDITURE	
	Ra. a. p.		Ra. a. p.
To Opening Balance :—	4,412 10 10	By Maintenance—Museum Buildings	3,869 1 3
Imperial Bank ..	482 13 0	„ Allowance for Supervision—Museum Buildings	180 0 0
Chartered Bank ..	3,729 13 10	„ Maintenance—Electric Installation	1,875 9 0
Permanent Advance	100 0 0	„ Insurance charges—Servants' quarters	47 10 0
Permanent Advance on account of A. R. P.	100 0 0	„ A. R. P. for the Museum	2,527 10 3
		„ Unforeseen Expenses	36 0 0
		„ Transfer to Current Fund on account of A. R. P. allowances	445 1 0
	4,412 10 10		8,981 15 6
To Interest on Securities ..	6,763 12 0	By Closing Balance :—	2,334 10 4
„ Maintenance—Electric Installation—Refund from Electrical Engineer	1 0 0	Imperial Bank ..	407 0 3
„ Maintenance—Electric Installation—Recoveries from N. M. Section	139 3 0	Chartered Bank ..	1,727 10 1
		Permanent Advance	100 0 0
		Permanent Advance on account of A. R. P.	100 0 0
			2,334 10 4
	11,316 9 10		11,316 9 10
Amount of Securities held (face value) Rs. 1,79,200			

PROVIDENT FUND

		Ra. a. p.	
To Opening Balance—Chartered Bank ..	9,590 6 3	By Payments to Subscribers (including loans)	9,063 7 0
„ Subscribers' contributions (including repayment of loans)	7,209 10 0	„ Purchase of Securities, (face value Rs. 8,000)	8,163 11 0
„ Board's contribution ..	4,591 11 0		17,227 2 0
„ Interest on Securities ..	4,290 9 0	By Closing Balance—Chartered Bank ..	8,462 0 3
„ Interest on Current Account ..	6 14 0		25,689 2 3
	25,689 2 3		
Amount of Securities held (face value) Rs. 1,19,500			

Bombay, 24th December 1946.

Examined and found correct.

T. N. S. RATNAM,

Examiner, Local Fund Accounts.

J. JACOBS,

Secretary,

Prince of Wales Museum of Western India.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA.

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the Year 1945-46.

RESERVE FUND

INCOME		EXPENDITURE	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance :— ..	14,100 0 2	By Transfer to Current Fund to meet deficit	11,000 0 0
Imperial Bank .. 674 8 0		„ Loan to N. H. Section	11,000 0 0
Chartered Bank .. 13,425 8 2		„ Purchase of Securities (face value Rs. 13,000)	13,523 13 10
	14,100 0 2		35,523 13 10
To Interest on Securities ..	22,137 5 0	By Closing Balance :— ..	5,738 13 4
„ Interest on Current Account	25 6 0	Imperial Bank .. 665 0 0	
„ Loan to N. H. Section—		Chartered Bank .. 5,073 13 4	
Repayment of ..	5,000 0 0		5,738 13 4
	41,262 11 2		41,262 11 2
Amount of Securities held (face value) Rs. 6,10,800			

EXHIBITS FUND.

	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance :— ..	6,267 6 5	By Purchase and Conveyance of Exhibits, Arch. Section ..	2,317 9 6
Imperial Bank .. 59 8 0		„ Purchase of Securities (face value Rs. 5,000)	5,164 0 2
Chartered Bank .. 6,207 14 5			7,481 9 8
	6,267 6 5	By Closing Balance :— ..	5,189 8 9
„ Interest on Securities ..	6,394 12 0	Imperial Bank .. 73 12 0	
„ Interest on Current Account ..	9 0 0	Chartered Bank .. 5,115 12 9	
			5,189 8 9
	12,671 2 5		12,671 2 5
Amount of Securities held (face value) Rs. 1,76,700.			

Bombay, 24th December 1946.

Examined and found correct.

T. N. S. RATNAM,
Examiner, Local Fund Accounts.

J. JACOBS,

Secretary,

Prince of Wales Museum of Western India.

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION, PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM.

Statement of Accounts from 1st April 1945 to 31st March 1946.

15

RECEIPTS. 1945-46.		PAYMENTS 1945-1946	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Bank Balance on 1st April 1945..	Establishment	29,400 3 0
Permanent Advance	Board's Contribution to Staff Prov. Fund	1,773 3 0
		1945-1946	1,821 1 0
		1945-1946	721 0 6
Government Grant for War and Dearness Allowances	Contingent Charges	20 6 9
Government Grant	Postage and Telegrams	1,383 0 0
Interest on Current Account	Electric Energy	228 8 0
Loan from the Prince of Wales Museum	Municipal Taxes	231 0 0
		Mounting Specimens and Show Cases	730 0 0
		Rent for Work Rooms	10,000 0 0
		Refund of Loan to the Prince of Wales Museum	.. ..
		Bank Balance on 31st March 1946	46,307 14 3
		Permanent Advance	5,549 2 2
			100 0 0
			51,957 0 5

STAFF PROVIDENT FUND

	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Bank Balance on 1st April 1945..	Loans to Subscribers	6,147 0 0
Subscribers' Contributions	Part Interest and Bank Charges	22 9 2
Board's Contributions	Purchase of Securities : Pro-Notes 1900-01	.. ..
Interest on Securities	Rs. 4,000	4,077 8 0
Interest on Loans paid by Subscribers	Amount refunded (Arjun Sarna)	5 0 0
Loans repaid by Subscribers	Bank Balance on 31st March 1946	.. ..
			15,992 3 11

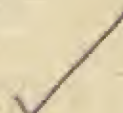
34% Pro-notes
 Loan 1970-75 First Dev. 3 % Rs. 56,100
 " 1947-50 " 3 1/2 % 500
 " 1951-54 " 3 % 4,000
 " 1960-70 " 4 % 6,500
 " 1963-65 " 3 1/2 % 4,500
 " 14,500
 Rs. 86,100

Examined and found correct.
 T. N. S. RAYNAM,
 Examiner, Local Fund Accounts.

K. M. JHAVERI,
 Chairman
 Natural History Section, Prince of Wales Museum.

Bombay, 5th April 1946.

100 0
Security
Current



069.9547

Miscellaneous - Reports

P.W.M. -

Prince of Wales Museum of Western India



Report for the year
1947-48

Published by the Trustees

069.9547

P. W. M.

CENTRAL ARCHIVE DEPARTMENT
LIBRARY NO. 3 DE 111

Acc. in BOMBAY

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY
**CENTRAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL
LIBRARY**

CLASS _____

CALL No. 069.9547 / P. W. M.

D.G.A. 79.

- MR. J. L. BERNARD (Bombay Natural History Society) upto 4th November 1947.
MR. A. FORBINGTON (Bombay Natural History Society) from 5th November 1947 to 8th February 1948.
MR. J. L. ALFREY (Bombay Natural History Society) from 9th February 1948.
MAJ.-GEN. SIR SAHIB SINGH SOKHEY, Kt., I.M.S. (Bombay Natural History Society).
DR. G. S. GHURYA, M.A., Ph.D., (Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society).
SIR SURAN SAKLATVALA, Kt. (Tata Trustees).
SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR, Bart., G.D.E., K.C.I.E. (Co-opted).

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION

COMMITTEE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM.

- DIWAN BAHADUR K. M. JHAVERI, M.A., LL.B. (Chairman elected).
MAJ.-GEN. SIR SAHIB SINGH SOKHEY, Kt., I.M.S.
MR. J. L. BERNARD (upto 4th November 1947).
MR. A. FORBINGTON (from 5th November 1947 to 8th February 1948).
MR. J. L. ALFREY (from 9th February 1948).

STAFF

- MR. J. JACOBS, B.Sc., Secretary.
MR. R. G. GYANI, M.A., Curator, Archaeological Section.
MR. S. N. CHAKRAVARTI, M.A., Assistant Curator, Archaeological Section.
DR. MOTI CHANDRA, M.A., Ph.D., Curator, Art Section.
MR. E. D'LIMA, Assistant Curator, Art Section.
MR. S. H. PRATER, O.B.E., M.L.A., C.M.Z.S. (Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Curator, Natural History Section, upto the end of October 1947.
MR. SALIM ALI, (Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Curator, Natural History Section, from 1st November 1947.
MR. V. KRISHNAMACHARI, B.A., L.T., (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Assistant Curator, Natural History Section.

GENERAL

As the work of restoring the Museum premises after the main building was vacated by the Red Cross Organisation as a result of the cessation of World War II and the arrangements for rehabilitating the exhibits could not be completed during the year under report, the main building remained closed to the public for the year 1947-48 also. It is, however, confidently hoped to re-open this part of the Museum to visitors early next year. Nevertheless, the extension of the Museum continued to remain open and serve the public as usual. It was, on an average, visited by 2,538 persons, per day, on free admission days, showing an appreciable increase over the attendance of 2,220 recorded during the preceding year, 1946-47. The most distinguished visitors of the year were His Excellency Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay, and Lady Colville.

Due to unavoidable circumstances it was not possible to celebrate the Silver Jubilee of the Museum during the year under report. It is, however, hoped to celebrate it in the course of the next year.

A scheme for the reorganisation, on a modest scale, of the Art and Archaeological Sections (which have been in existence for 25 years), was under consideration. The scheme, however, can only be executed if Government makes a grant of about a lakh of rupees. Steps were being taken during the year to provide additional space for the Natural History Section, involving a cost of three and a half lakhs of rupees. Negotiations were proceeding between Government and the Trustees of the Museum for establishing an Art Gallery for Bombay in the Museum grounds.

Some valuable exhibits were given on loan for the Exhibition of Indian Art held in London during the winter of 1947-48. Permission was granted to the Local Committee of the Exhibition to assemble and pack in this Museum exhibits selected from different part of the country before their despatch to London. Some members of the Museum staff assisted the Committee in this connection.

Permission was granted also to the Indian History Congress to hold its exhibition in the Museum during its annual session in Bombay.

It was mentioned in the previous year's report that Government had been approached to make an additional annual grant for insuring the entire Museum building and its contents against the risk of fire. It is gratifying to note that Government have been pleased to make the grant as requested by the Trustees.

The usual activities of the Museum, e.g., publishing articles on Museum subjects and the giving of radio-talks and lectures by members of the staff were continued and co-operation with other Museums, scholars and the general public was maintained as usual. Some additions were made to the permanent collections in the Museum.

Mr. S. H. Prater, O.B.E., J.P., M.L.A. (Bombay), C.M.Z.S., Curator of the Natural History Section of the Museum retired in 1947, after 26 years of service. The valuable services rendered by him to the Museum were appreciated and recorded by the Trustees by a resolution passed by them on the occasion.

ART SECTION

Rearrangement.—This Section of the Museum remained closed from 1942 to 1947 as owing to the impending dangers of World War II, all important exhibits in this Section had to be removed for safety to Lucknow where they were stored in the basement of the Provincial Museum for more than three years. Some members of the Museum staff were posted at Lucknow for the safe keeping and regular inspection of the exhibits as long as they were there. After the war was over the exhibits were brought back to Bombay, but they could not be rearranged immediately in their respective cases as the majority of the show cases in the Section were dismantled and removed for accommodating the Indian Red Cross Society during the war. Further the reassembling of the show cases, painting of walls and carrying out of other necessary alterations and repairs took a fairly long time, but was completed by the Public Works Department at the end of 1947.

With the consent of the Trustees of the Museum certain novel features were introduced while rearranging the galleries of the Art Section. It was decided that the Central Hall on the ground floor should be converted into a Key Gallery which should introduce the visitors, as soon as they entered the Museum premises, to the choicest exhibits in the Art and Archaeological Sections, so that after acquainting themselves with the nature of the exhibits in the Museum, they could be induced to proceed further and take interest in the exhibits in different galleries. The left side of the Central Hall was, therefore, assigned to the Art Section and the right side to the Archaeological Section.

A judicious selection of exhibits was necessary, the scope of the Art Section comprising the European, Chinese and Japanese section as well being wide. It was decided that although the Section had a fairly representative collection of Chinese and Japanese antiquities and works of art, the Key Gallery should be utilised only for showing Indian exhibits. This decision was in the right direction inasmuch as any other arrangement showing both European and Asiatic exhibits would have created confusion and upset the culture grouping which is adopted as the basis for arranging exhibits.

Selections were made from Indian exhibits, particularly of paintings, bronzes, historical weapons, metal-ware, hard-stone carvings, textiles and embroideries and enamelled silver-ware. While selecting the exhibits consideration was given to their historic and aesthetic value so as to immediately give an idea of the aesthetic features of Indian art particularly during the Mughal and later periods. Upon entering the Key Gallery the visitor can now immediately see and appreciate the splendid achievements of the Mughal and Rajput artists in the field of painting. On the other side of it he can interest himself in the Mughal weapons forged from



No. 48. 2. **Krishna and Radha disporting in a forest.**

Pahari School (Kangra). Early 18th century.

(Purchased by the Trustees.)



the best steel by skilled artisans. One cannot miss noticing the beautiful handles carved in jade or crystal and often enamelled or inlaid with semi-precious stones. There are also in one corner selected specimen of metal-ware manufactured in the Mughal period which are distinguished by their beautiful forms and austere decoration. In another corner, may be seen textile pieces and embroideries in variegated colour schemes from all over India. There are *choklas* and *torans* from Cutch, beautiful embroideries from Kathiawar and printed calicoes and heavy brocades from various parts of the country as also gilded bronzes from Nepal and Tibet.

It was also decided to re-arrange other galleries so that exhibits could be grouped in cultural groups. This required a great deal of reshuffling of exhibits. As the scheme required alterations and additions costing a good deal of money, the Trustees were approached to grant the necessary funds before the work was taken in hand.

In the new plan of re-arrangement the Curator had to bear in mind two points. Firstly, over-crowding was to be avoided and secondly, a gallery was to be reserved for the study collection. The Art Section has more than 10,000 exhibits but the space allotted to it is very limited so that it is not possible to have even a storage gallery. According to the previous arrangement also many ordinary exhibits were removed from the galleries and kept in improvised store-room but even then over-crowding could not be avoided. When the re-arrangement was being made, it was ultimately decided to close the Sir Dorab Tata Gallery on the ground floor and convert it into a Study Collection Gallery, where students and art connoisseurs could study the exhibits without being disturbed. It was thus possible to remove a number of ordinary exhibits from the galleries and store them there. This considerably reduced the heavy load on the galleries. It must, however, be pointed out that even the Sir Dorab Tata Gallery is crammed to its full capacity and new galleries will be required.

Educational Activities and Publicity.—As the Museum was practically closed to the public, the educational activities of the Section were at a standstill. Nevertheless, a number of visitors availed themselves of the opportunity of consulting the Curator about various exhibits either in the Museum or in respect of their private collections. Certain publishers also took the advantage of the Museum's collections. They were furnished photographs or helped to otherwise in publicising the Museum exhibits. In this connection, the need of a photographic section in the Museum has been keenly felt for a long time as the photographic charges made by outsiders are exorbitant and poor scholars are thus precluded from taking advantage of the collections.

Labels.—Among the problems of rearrangement was that of labelling. Hitherto cellophane labels pasted on glass were being used. On obtaining estimates, however, it was found that the cost of such labels was high. This necessitated getting the labels printed on cardboard. The Trustees some time back had agreed to have bilingual labels in English and Hindi and therefore, fresh labels in these two languages were under preparation during the year. Besides, the preparation of the generic labels for each class of exhibits was in hand, which when ready would give much information about the various classes of exhibits in the Section.

Cleaning.—While engaged in the above work, the cleaning and preservation of the exhibits were not lost sight of and a regular check on the exhibits, especially of paintings and textiles, was kept and if the slightest deterioration was observed necessary steps were taken. Disinfectants were regularly applied to the cases and textiles were often aired. No special problems concerning preservation, however, arose which needed any special treatment.

Research.—Owing to the difficulties arising out of the Paper Control Order and exorbitant printing charges, many papers prepared by the Curator have not yet been published. His book on Western Indian Painting, however, having been now almost completed will be published within a few months.

Garden.—The garden served as a favourite recreation ground for the people of Bombay and the sandpit proved a constant source of enjoyment to youngsters as heretofore.

The sale of flowers and plants brought in a revenue of Rs. 2,412-2-0.

MOTI CHANDRA,
Curator,
Art Section.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL SECTION

Re-Arrangement.—The Pre-historic Gallery in the Extension of the Museum was re-arranged during the year 1946-47. In the same year the re-arrangement of other Galleries could not be undertaken as the Main Building remained in the occupation of the Red Cross Society till the end of September 1946.

During the year under report the Main Building became available for the use of the Museum and the work of rearrangement of the other Galleries was taken up. The long Gallery in the Extension belonging to the Archaeological Section, which formerly contained only epigraphs but in which during the war years were exhibited sculptures, bronzes, and terracotta figurines and seals, was again turned into the Gallery of Epigraphs, the exhibits comprising, in the main, General, Perso-Semitic and Cuneiform Inscriptions, Copper-plate Grants, Palm-leaf Manuscripts, and Persian Documents.

Key Gallery.—In the Main Building, the Circular Gallery on the Ground Floor was converted into a "Key Gallery" in a half of which were displayed the choicest and typical exhibits of the Archaeological Section and in the other half those of the Art Section. In the portion assigned to the Archaeological Section were displayed relics of the different pre-historic periods of India; bronzes of Southern, Western and Eastern India; and sculptures, carved bricks and decorated tiles. Among the sculptures mention may in particular be made of the terracotta Buddha and figure of a donor from Mirpurkhas, the stone Umamaheswaramurti from Aihole, the Sadasivamurti from Elephanta, the Hariharamurti from Purandar, Vishnu lying upon Ananta Naga, and image of Santinatha from the Thar Parkar Districts of Sindh.

In the Gallery of Sculptures and Bronzes the exhibits were not classified according to religions, as was done formerly, but were arranged mainly on considerations of chronology and style. Further, duplicate and ordinary specimens were kept away to give prominence to the important pieces. A few plaster casts of reliefs from the Vihara cave No. 20, at Bhaja, near Poona, usually assigned to the first century B.C., were exhibited for the first time this year. The more important of these are said to represent the Sun-god, accompanied by his wives Usha and Pratyusha, driving in a four-horsed chariot and killing the demons of darkness; and Indra riding upon his elephant Airavata. All scholars who dealt with these sculptures identified them as Surya and Indra, but such identification was not correct. The description given in the Buddhist book "Divyavadana" vividly explains the sculptures. The scenes depicted in these friezes are very much according to the vivid description of Raja Mandhata's invasion of Uttar Kuru. For the consideration of scholars it is proposed to prepare a detailed paper discussing the identification at length.



Amorous Couple.

From Ellora.

C. Eighth Century A.D.



The arrangement of the Gallery of Sculptures and Bronzes was temporary. It was originally intended to divide the Gallery into period bays, but this could not be done for want of funds.

In the Gallery of Foreign Antiquities, the old arrangement was followed. The same was done in the Gallery of Buddhistic Antiquities on the Intermediate Floor of the Main Building in which were exhibited chiefly the sculptures of the Graeco-Buddhist School of Gandhara, as also Buddhistic antiquities from Sindh, Bodh-Gaya and Nalanda. The arrangement of the Gallery of Foreign Antiquities could not be finished at the time of writing the Report; the Iranian Antiquities, presented by the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, which range in date from the pre-Sargonic (C. 3000 B.C.) to the end of the Parthian Period (C. 226 A.D.), remained to be classified.

In the Circular Gallery on the Intermediate Floor have been exhibited decorated tiles from various Muhammadan monuments in Sindh, and in the passage to the Extension select photographs of sculptures in the cave temples of Western India.

As it would be clear from the foregoing, the rearrangement of the Galleries was retarded for lack of funds. Now that the Trustees have approached the Bombay Government for additional grants, if and when the funds are forthcoming, the following revised scheme of re-arrangement of the Archaeological Galleries may be taken up.

EXTENSION:

First Floor.

1. Pre-historic Gallery.
2. Epigraphical Gallery.

MAIN BUILDING:

Ground Floor.

Central Hall.

East Wing.

3. Key Gallery.
4. A Early Indian Schools
 - (i) Bhaja (100-28 B.C.).
 - (ii) Amaravati (100-300 A.D.).
 - (iii) Mathura (25-200 A.D.).
- B Early Mediaeval, or Gupta School (300-600 A.D.).
- C Mediaeval and late Mediaeval Schools of Sculpture.
 - (i) The School of Maharashtra under the Chalukya dynasty (500-753 A.D.).
 - (ii) The School of Maharashtra under the Rashtrakuta dynasty (753-973 A.D.).
 - (iii) The later Chalukya, or Hoysala School in Dharwar and Mysore (1050-1300 A.D.).
 - (iv) The School of Gujarat (941-1311 A.D.).
 - (v) The School of the Deccan (11th to 13th Centuries).

C North Wing.

D East Verandah.

E West Verandah.

5. Foreign Gallery.
6. Architectural pieces.
7. Miscellaneous stone antiquities.

INTERMEDIATE FLOOR.

A North Wing.

8. The Gandhara School of Sculpture (100 B.C. to 500 A.D.).

9. Bronzes.

(i) The School of Carnatic under the Tamil dynasties (850-1600 A.D.).

(ii) The Eastern Indian School (730-1197 A.D.).

(iii) The Western Indian School (600-1600 A.D.).

C Circular Gallery.

10. Perso-semitic Gallery.

D Passage to the Extension.

11. Palaeographic Gallery.

Education and Research.—His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, Sir John Colville, was shown round the Galleries during his visit to the Museum. The Hon'ble Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward Classes, Bombay Government, accompanied by a Minister of the West Bengal Government, visited the Museum, and they were also shown round the Galleries.

A party of professors and students from Goa who had come to Bombay on a study tour was conducted through the Galleries. So were Professor A. V. Naik and his students from the Mulund College. Besides, about fifty soldiers of the Somerset Light Infantry were shown round the Galleries in batches of ten.

As desired by the Director-General of Archaeological Survey of India, 1134 punch-marked coins, which were discovered at the Bhir Mound (Taxila) and published in a Memoir (No. 69) were brought to Bombay by Dr. V. S. Agrawala, Superintendent, Central Asian Antiquities Museum at Delhi, and deposited in the Coin Room of the Section to enable Prof. D. D. Kosambi of Tata's Institute of Fundamental Research to re-examine the whole lot. All facilities were given to him for his re-examination. The services of the Chemical Assistant were placed at his disposal and he assisted him in weighing the coins.

Dr. V. S. Agrawala was assisted in examining the coin collection of Mr. Lovji Wadia offered for sale to the Government of India's proposed National Museum.

The Curator of this Section gave evidence before the Arts and Crafts Survey and Improvement Committee of the Bombay Government at their invitation and expressed his views regarding the educational activities of the Museum and explained how the Government could utilize the Museum for the educational and cultural advancement of the Province. He represented the Museum at the urgent meetings of the three Sub-Committees and the Council of Management of the Museums Association of India held at Benares. He also represented the Museum at the 10th Session of the Indian History Congress in Bombay and at the Annual Sessions of the Numismatic Society of India and the Museums Association of India. He organised, with the permission of the Board of Trustees, an Exhibition of Art and Archaeology and Historical Records pertaining to the City and Island of Bombay in particular and of Western India and the adjoining territories in general, in one of the Museum Galleries.

He further delivered a radio talk in the School Broadcast Series on the "Archaeological Department". He contributed an article to the Hindi Monthly Magazine "Vichar" on the History and Architecture of the Temple of Somanath with special reference to the sack of the temple by Mahmud of Ghazni in the year 1023 A.D. and its re-building in the past and at present. He contributed another article in Gujrati Divali Number of 'Kapol Mitra' on the contribution to Sanskrit literature during the Muslim rule in India.

The Assistant Curator published an article on "The Sculptural Art of Ancient India" in the Sunday issue of the *Bombay Chronicle*. He contributed another article on "The Problem of Narration in Indian Art" to the K. M. Munshi Commemoration Volume. Lastly, he submitted the type-script of the Second Edition of the Hand-Book to the Pre-Historic antiquities in the Prince of Wales Museum.

Numismatics.—A hoard of 173 coins of silver discovered at Khed Pimpalgaon, 57 Greek and Bactrian Greek Coins, 262 silver Mughal coins from Rahimatpur, 34 gold coins of Vijayanagar, and 25 Gadhaya coins from Darbargadh (Kotasan) were examined and returned with reports to the senders.

Acquisitions.—The following antiquities were purchased: (1) A Tibetan apparel and cap of carved human bones, used for ritual dance. (2) A black stone image of Vishnu with four heads from Kashmir.

The U.P. Government presented 12 coins of silver (5 Mughal and 7 Turk) to the Museum. The five Mughal coins were found at Aligarh. These were struck by Muhammad Shah from the Shah-Jahanabad Mint. The seven Turk coins were found at Moradabad and struck from the Delhi Mint. Only one coin belongs to the Sultan Nasiruddin Mahmud I and the rest to Balban. Only one copper coin of Vakhat Singh of the Lunavada State was purchased.

As many as 81 volumes have been added to the Library of the Section of which 19 were presented and 62 were purchased.

Detailed information regarding coins, books, photo-negatives and blocks acquired during the course of the year under report is given in Appendices A to D of the Report.

R. G. GYANI,
Curator.
Archæological Section.

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION

Sub-Committee of Trustees in charge of the Natural History Section.—The members of the Sub-Committee of Trustees who administered the affairs of the Section during the year under review were:—

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, M.A., LL.B.

Maj-Gen. Sir Sahib Singh Sokhey, Kt., I.M.S.

Mr. J. I. Alfrey.

Finances.—The funds for the maintenance and operation of the Natural History Section were provided from a grant of Rs. 43,188 received from the Government of Bombay, the Bombay Natural History Society making the additional contribution required under the terms of the agreement.

Research Collections.—The work of the staff was chiefly directed to the conservation and proper classification and cataloguing of the existing collections.

Mammals.—Twenty-two specimens were added to the collection and the following among them may be mentioned:—

- (1) The Brush-tailed Porcupine—*Atherurus assamensis*, sent in by Mr. C. R. Stonor.
- (2) The Takin—*Nemorhaedus edwardsii*, sent in by Mr. J. P. Mills.
- (3) The Stripe-necked Mongoose—*Herpestes vitticollis*, sent in by Lt-Col. R. G. Phythian-Adams.

Birds.—Five hundred and forty-six and 156 birds of the Assam and Gujarat Survey respectively were added to the collection. Among other additions a specimen of Alpheraky's Swan—*Cygnus bewicki jankowski* Alph. contributed by Maharajkumar Sahib Madansinhji of Kutch and Wilson's Storm Petrel—*Oceanites oceanicus* (Kuhl) collected by Mr. Humayun Abdulali, deserve special mention.

Cataloguing of the study collection of birds is in progress.

Reptiles and Amphibians.—Seventy-three lizards and 130 snakes in all were added to the collection. A majority of them was contributed by Mr. A. F. Hutton of Madura.

The amphibian collection was re-arranged.

Fishes.—Twenty-three fish were added to the collection.

Invertebrates:—

Mollusca.—The entire molluscan collection was catalogued and re-arranged so as to facilitate easy reference. A few fresh-water and land shells sent in by Mr. C. G. Webb-Peploe were identified and added to the collection.

Insecta.—Cataloguing of the insect collection (*Lepidoptera*) was continued during the year.

A number of specimens—mammals, birds, reptiles, mollusca, insects, etc., came in as usual for identification and report during the year under review.

Public Galleries:—

Mammal Gallery.—As a preventive measure against the spread of ravages by termites the three-plywood panelling was taken off entirely, and the whole gallery was painted so as to match with the original colour scheme adopted.

Bird Gallery.—A pair of the Great Crested Grebe—*Podiceps cristatus cristatus* (Linn.) presented by Mr. Dharmakumarsinghji of Bhavnagar, formed an addition to this gallery.

Reptile and Fish Gallery.—The whole gallery was repainted at a cost of Rs. 161-10-0 as the colour in the gallery was fading and consequently, the effect deteriorating.

Invertebrate Gallery.—The work in this gallery was confined to the Mollusca. Suitable specimens were taken out from the collection and used as exhibits to illustrate the classification of the phylum. The classification was completed and this occupied three cases. Exhibits to illustrate the molluscan structure are under preparation. Other phyla for which material has to be collected, would be dealt with similarly.

As reported last year the arrangement and presentation of exhibits in this gallery would be on the same lines as in the vertebrate galleries.

Lighting.—In order to secure better lighting effect and to minimize the expenditure on the consumption of the electrical energy, an A.C. cable for introducing fluorescent lighting in the galleries was laid at a cost of Rs. 1,196-14-0 during the year.

Expeditions.—Mr. Salim Ali, the Curator, assisted by Mr. J. Gabriel of the Bird Department, carried out a bird survey of the Surat Dangs for about five weeks. The survey was productive of a few mammals too, which were added to the collection.

Assistance to Public Institutions.—Facilities were afforded to Dr. M. L. Roonwal of the Zoological Survey of India who was here in May last on a brief stay, to study the various galleries of the Section with a view to re-organising the Indian Museum, Calcutta. Necessary assistance was also given to him to go through the mammal collection.



THE CHITAL OR SPOTTED DEER.

Axis axis (Exrl.)

A group in the Mammal Gallery.

The Chital is found throughout India and Ceylon, wherever there is jungle combined with good grazing and a plentiful supply of water. The animal is perhaps the most beautiful of all deer.



Nature Education Scheme.—With a view to popularizing and making the Natural History Section more and more useful to schools for imparting instruction in Natural History, the Society launched upon a Nature Education Scheme. It had on its programme, besides the publication of simple guides to the exhibition galleries and well illustrated and popular booklets on natural history subjects useful to visitors and school children, a series of lectures to be delivered at the Museum premises on specified days, for the benefit of teachers handling natural history subjects in their respective schools. It also included the conducting of teachers and their pupils round the galleries with explanations wherever necessary so as to arouse in them a keener interest in nature study. The Inspector and Inspectress of Schools approved of the scheme and promised their co-operation. Measures were being taken for putting the plans into operation.

Mr. M. R. Raut, M.Sc., B.T., who has had considerable experience in training school teachers, was appointed to work the scheme. Pending a special grant from the Government of Bombay, his salary was being paid by the Bombay Natural History Society who strongly felt that without such facilities the fullest advantages of the excellent Natural History Section could not be made available to schools and public.

Publications.—"The Book of Indian Animals" by Mr. S. H. Prater, the former Curator, published by the Bombay Natural History Society, has since come out of the Press and is very popular.

Staff.—There were a few changes in the staff. Mr. Salim Ali succeeded Mr. S. H. Prater as the Curator from November 1947, on the latter resigning his appointment and leaving India. Mr. P. F. Gomes, of the Insect Department retired from service from March 31st 1947. Mr. Anthony Fernandes was appointed as the junior assistant in the Bird Department.

General.—The Section continued to be as popular as ever attracting a large number of visitors.

SALIM ALI,
Curator,
Natural History Section.

APPENDIX 'A'

List of Coins acquired during the Year 1947-48.

S. No.	Dynasty.	Presented.			Purchased		
		Gold	Silver	Copper	Gold	Silver	Copper
1	Turk .. .. .	..	7	..	..	..	..
2	Mughal .. .. .	..	5	..	..	..	..
3	Lunavada State .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Total .. .. .	..	12	..	..	..	1
	Total		12			1	
	Grand Total			13			

APPENDIX 'B'

List of books acquired during the year 1947-48.

(i) Purchased

ARCHÆOLOGY

- 1—2 Ruins of Desert Cathey, by Aurel Stein, Vol. I; Vol. II.
- 3 Report on the Excavations at Jamdet Nasr, Iraq, by Ernest Mackay.
- 4 Report on the Excavation of the "A" Cemetery at Kish, Mesopotamia, Part I, by Ernest Mackay.
- 5 A Sumerian Palace & the "A" Cemetery at Kish, Mesopotamia, Part II, by Ernest Mackay.
- 6 The Aegean Civilization, by G. Glotz.
- 7 Egyptian Civilization, its Sumerian Origin and Real Chronology, by L. A. Waddell.
- 8 The Dawn of Civilization, by R. M. Engberg.
- 9—11 The Book of the Dead, by E. A. W. Budge, Book I; II; and III.
- 12 A Pillared Hall from a temple at Madura, India, by W. N. Brown.
- 13 An Introduction to the Anthropology of the Near East, by Kappers & Parr.
- 14 Bharatiya Vastu-Kala (Hindi), by Parameshwarilal Gupta.
- 15 Gwalior Rajyame Prachin Murtikala, by H. N. Dwivedi.
- 16 The History of Civilization, by Pittard Eugene.
- 17 Ancient Monuments of Kashmir, Ram Chandra Kak.
- 18 The Megalithic Culture of Indonesia, by W. J. Perry.

BUDDHISTIC

- 19 Hinduism & Buddhism, by A. K. Coomarswamy.
- 20 The Vedantic Buddhism of the Buddha, Ed. by J. G. Jennings.
- 21 The Bodhisattva Doctrine, by Har Dayal.

HISTORY

- 22 The Great Monarchies of the Ancient World, Vol. III, by George Rawlinson.
- 23 The Sixth Great Oriental Monarchy, by George Rawlinson.
- 24 The Seventh Great Oriental Monarchy, by George Rawlinson.
- 25 Bharat Varshaka Itihas (Hindi), by Pandit Bhagavdatta.
- 26 The Sakas in India, by Satya Sharma.
- 27 The Legacy of Egypt, S. R. K. Glanville.
- 28 A Survey of Indian History, K. M. Panikkar.
- 29 Volgase Ganga (Hindi), by Sankritaya.
- 30 Ashok (Hindi), Bhagwatiprasad Panthari.
- 31 The Central Structure of the Mughal Empire, by Ibn Hasan.
- 32 Arms & Jewellery of the Indian Mughals, by Abdul Aziz.
- 33—34 Social and Political Life in the Vijayanagara Empire, by Saletore, Vol. I; Vol II.

INSCRIPTIONS

- 35—37 Inscriptions of Burma, published by Oriental Studies Publication, University of Rangoon, Vols. I; II & III.

LITERATURE

- 38 The Twentieth Century English-Hindi Dictionary.

MISCELLANEOUS

- 39 Chronography, by R. Sewell.

JOURNALS

- 40—41 The Indian Archieves, Vol. I, No. 1, Jan. 1947; Vol. I, No. 2, April 1947.
 42—45 Journal of Gujarat Research Society, Vols. VIII & IX, Nos. 4 & 1; Oct.-Jan., 1946-47; Vol. IX, No. 2, April 1947; Vol. IX, No. 3, July 1947; Vol. IX, No. 4, Oct. 1947.
 46—49 Indian Historical Quarterly, Vol. XXII, No. 4, Dec. 1946; Vol. XXIII, No. 1, March 1947; Vol. XXIII, No. 2, June 1947; Vol. XXIII, No. 3, Sept. 1947.
 50—52 Nagaripracharini Patrika, Pt. IV; Pt. V, No. 1, Pt. V, No. 2.
 53 Bharatiya Vidya, Vol. VIII, Nos. 3 & 4, March-April 1947; Vol. VII, Nos. 1 and 2, Jan.-Feb.; Vol. VIII, Nos. 8, 9 and 10, Aug.-Sept.-Oct. 1947.
 56 Mythic Society Journal, Vol. XXXVII, No. 2, Oct. 1946.
 57 Poona Orientalist, Vol. XI, Nos. 3-4, July-Oct. 1946.
 58 Annals of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Vol. XXVII, Parts III & IV.
 59 Bulletin of the Deccan College Research Institute, Dec. 1946.
 60 Journal of the Assam Research Society, Vol. XI, Nos. 3 and 4, July-Oct. 1947.
 61 Journal of the Greater India Society, Vol. XIII, Nos. 1-2, Jan.-Dec. 1946.
 62 Journal of the Gangnath Jha Research Institute, Vol. IV, Pts. 3-4, May-Aug. 1947.

(ii) Presented

ANNUAL REPORTS

- 1 Annual Report of the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, Bombay, for 1945-46.
 2 Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey, Burma, for 1940-41.
 3—4 Annual Report of the Archaeological Department, Cochin State, for 1944-45; 1945-46.
 5 Administration Report of the Archaeological Department & The Sumer Public Library, Jodhpur, 1946.
 6 Archaeology in Baroda, 1934-47.
 7—10 Report on the Working of the State Museum, Pudukkottai, Fasli 1352 (1942-43); Fasli 1353 (1943-44); Fasli 1354 (1944-45); Fasli 1355 (1945-46).

- 11 Administration Report of the Sri Chitralayam for 1121 M.E. (1945-46).
- 12 Administration Report of the Government Museum, Madras, 1946-47.
- 13 Administration Report of Victoria & Albert Museum, Bombay, 1946-47.

ARCHAEOLOGY

- 14 Delhi Humayun's Tomb & Adjacent Building, by S. A. A. Naqvi.

NUMISMATICS.

- 15 Coins of Marwar, by Pt. Bisheshwar Nath Raw.

CATALOGUES, ETC.

- 16 Catalogue of Central Archaeological Library of the Archaeological Survey of India.

LITERATURE

- 17 Balco Ane Mataoni Sambhal (Gujarati, Gujarat Research Society's Arogya Patrika No. 4, by S. Bhandari.

JOURNALS

- 18 Bulletin of the Iranian Institute, Dec. 1946, Vol. VI, Nos. 1-4 & Vol. VII, No. 1.
- 19 Ancient India, No. 3, January 1947.

APPENDIX 'C'

List of Negatives Prepared During the Year 1947-48.

Registered :

No.

- 634 A Hoysala sculpture depicting a hunting scene.
- 635 Sun-god from 'Rupam'.
- 636—43 Select Bharhut sculptures.

APPENDIX 'D'

List of Blocks prepared during the year 1947-48.

Registered

No.

- 129 Block of a sculpture depicting Hoysala King setting out for hunting.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA.

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the Year, 1947-48.

BUILDING FUND.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance :—	3,806	2 9	By Maintenance—Museum Buildings ..	4,312	4 9
Imperial Bank ..	9	10 6	„ Allowance for Supervision—Museum Buildings ..	180	0 0
Chartered Bank ..	3,596	8 3	„ Maintenance—Elec. Installation ..	2,507	1 0
Permanent Advance ..	100	0 0	„ Insurance Charges—Servants' Quarters. ..	42	1 0
Permanent Advance on a/c of A. R. P. ..	100	0 0	„ Insurance—Museum Buildings and Contents A. R. P. for the Museum ..	4,140	1 0
Rs. ..	3,806	2 9	„ Transfer to Current Fund on a/c of A.R.P. allowance ..	1,878	5 3
To Interest on Securities ..	7,419	0 0	„ Unforeseen Expenses ..	90	3 0
„ Maintenance—Elec. Installation—recoveries from N. H. Section ..	142	5 0	„ Masonry Structure for "Kutchra" ..	110	0 0
„ Transfer from "Reserve Fund for Kutchra Shed ..	1,375	0 0		1,375	0 0
„ Government Grant—on a/c of Insurance of Museum Buildings and Contents ..	4,140	1 0	By Closing Balance :—	14,635	0 0
			Imperial Bank ..	2,247	8 9
			Chartered Bank ..		
			Bank ..	892	15 0
			Permanent Advance ..	1,154	9 9
			Permanent Advance ..	100	0 0
			Permanent Advance on a/c of A.R.P. ..	100	0 0
			Rs. ..	2,247	8 9
Rs. ..	16,882	8 9	Rs. ..	16,882	8 9
Amount of Securities held (face value) Rs. 1,78,700/-					

PROVIDENT FUND

To Opening Balance—Chartered Bank ..	20,602	15 4	By Payments to Subscribers (including loans) ..	3,877	12 0
„ Subscribers' contributions (including repayment of loans) ..	7,887	6 0	„ Purchase of Securities (National Savings Certificates) ..	20,000	0 0
„ Board's contributions ..	4,873	2 0	„ Transfer to Current Fund ..	83	10 0
„ Interest on Securities ..	1,779	8 0		23,961	6 0
„ Interest on Current Account ..	18	2 0	By Closing Balance :—		
Rs. ..	35,161	1 4	Chartered Bank ..	11,199	11 4
			Rs. ..	35,161	1 4
Amount of Securities held (face value) Rs. 1,39,500					

Bombay, 31st August 1948.

Examined and found correct

A. F. PAIS,

Examiner, Local Fund Accounts.

J. JACOBS,

Secretary,

Prince of Wales Museum of Western India.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA.

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the Year 1947-48.

RESERVE FUND

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance :—	37,228 4 1	By Transfer to Current Fund to meet deficit..	9,500 0 0
Imperial Bank 652 15 3		.. Loan to Natural History Section ..	7,500 0 0
Chartered Bank 26,575 4 10		.. Transfer to Building Fund for Kutchra Shed ..	1,375 0 0
Fixed Deposit with Bank of India 10,000 0 0		.. Transfer to Current Fund on A/c of Bonus to Staff ..	4,050 0 0
Rs. 37,228 4 1		.. Fitting up the Key Gallery ..	1,409 2 9
To Interest on Securities ..	25,252 4 0	.. Investment in Fixed Deposits ..	12,000 0 0
.. Interest on Current Account ..	37 2 0		35,834 2 9
.. Interest on Fixed Deposits ..	137 8 0	By Closing Balance :—	34,320 15 4
.. Loan to N. H. Section —refund of ..	7,500 0 0	Imperial Bank 2,910 0 3	
		Chartered Bank 31,410 15 1	
		Rs. 34,320 15 4	
Rs. 70,155 2 1		Rs. 70,155 2 1	
Amount of Securities held (face value) Rs. 5,99,000/- Fixed Deposit with the Central Bank of India Rs. 12,000/-.			

EXHIBITS FUND.

	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	10,195 6 9	By Purchase and Conveyance of Exhibits, Arch. Sec. ..	2,299 6 0
Imperial Bank 12 9 10		.. Investment in Fixed Deposit ..	10,000 0 0
Chartered Bank 5,182 12 11			12,299 6 0
Fixed Deposit with Bank of India 5,000 0 0		By Closing Balance :—	5,261 9 9
Rs. 10,195 6 9		Imperial Bank 411 4 10	
To Interest of Securities ..	7,287 11 0	Chartered Bank 4,850 4 11	
.. Interest on Current Account ..	15 6 0	Rs. 5,261 9 9	
.. Interest on Fixed Deposits ..	62 8 0		
Rs. 17,560 15 9		Rs. 17,560 15 9	
Amount of Securities held (face value) Rs. 1,75,200/- Fixed Deposit with Bank of India, Rs. 5,000/- Fixed Deposit with Central Bank of India Rs. 5,000/-.			

Bombay, 31st August 1948.

Examined and found correct.

A. F. PAIS,

Examiner, Local Fund Accounts.

J. JACOBS,
Secretary.

Prince of Wales Museum of Western India.

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION, PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM.

Receipts and Payments Account for Abstract of Receipts and Payments

ITEMS.	ACTUAL RECEIPTS. 1947-1948.	ITEMS.	ACTUAL PAYMENTS 1947-1948.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance :—		By Establishment Charges	28,723 3 0
Chartered Bank	290 8 0	" Dearness Allowance, Interim Relief & Cost of Living Allowance	1,579 3 0
Permanent Advance with Curator	100 0 0	" Board's Contribution to Provident Fund	1,260 13 9
		" Contingent Charges	104 14 6
Government Grant		" Stationery and Printing	12 3 6
do. Additional Grant on account of Dearness Allowance etc.	8,305 14 0	" Postage and Telegrams	1,497 3 0
do. Additional Grant for Spirit Duty	4,888 2 0	" Electric Energy and Bulbs	2,557 2 3
Interest on Current Account	11 11 0	" Mounting Specimens and Show Cases	720 0 0
Establishment Charges—Excess paid recovered	34 6 0	" Rent for Work Rooms	228 8 0
		" Municipal Taxes	177 4 0
		" Labels and Catalogues	2,361 9 0
		" Spirit Duty	
		" Recoverable Charges—Payment incurred on account of Prince of Wales Museum for painting and purchasing certain pictures in connection with the Silver Jubilee Souvenir Volume	
		" Closing Balance :—	275 0 0
		Chartered Bank	4,049 4 0
		Permanent Advance with Curator	84 5 0
Total Rs.	43,630 9 0	Total Rs.	43,630 9 0

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for year ended 31st March 1948.

STAFF PROVIDENT FUND.

Dr.	Dr.
To Opening Balance on 1st April 1947	By Loans to Subscribers
" Subscribers Contributions	" Refund of Subscriber's and Board's Contributions with interest to Mr. S. H. Prater
" Board's Contributions	" Purchase of Securities 2½% Rs. 15,000, 1961
" Interest on Securities	do. 3% 4,000, 1966-68
" Interest on Loans paid by Subscribers	" Balance as per Bank Pass Book—31-3-1948
" Loans repaid by Subscribers	
" Sale Proceeds of Securities	
	Rs. 52,968 15 0

List of Securities Held :—

Loan 1960-70, 4%	Rs. 4,500
" 1946-86 3%	" 21,000
" 1961 2½%	" 15,000
" 1966-68 3%	" 4,000
	Rs. 44,500

(Rupees forty-four thousand five hundred only.)

K. M. JHAVERI

Chairman,

Natural History Section,
Prince of Wales Museum.

Examined and found correct.

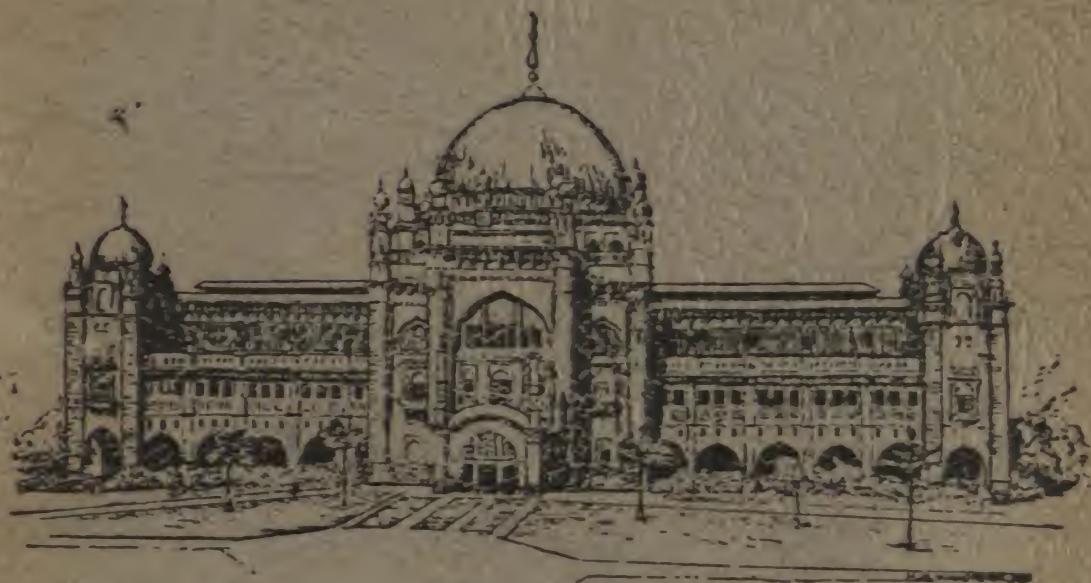
S. V. AIDYANATHAN,

Examiner, Local Fund Accounts.

Bombay, 27th April, 1948.

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P.W.M. Reports.

Prince of Wales Museum of Western India



Report for the year 1948-49

Published by the Trustees

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P. W. M.

BOMBAY

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D.G.A. 79.

MR. M. N. DESHPANDE, B.A. (Hons.), Oing. Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Western Circle, Poona (ex-officio).
MR. B. A. DALAL, B.A., LL.B., S.T.C. (Corporation).
MR. ABDUL HAMID NIZAMUDDIN AMSARI (Corporation) from 12th May 1948.
PROF. V. G. RAO, B.A., LL.B., (Contab.), Bar-at-Law, O. A. (Government).
MR. MAHOMED SOLEMAN CASSUM MITHA (Government).
SIR RUSTOM MASANI, KT. (Government).
MR. J. I. ALFREY (Bombay Natural History Society).
MAJ. GEN. SIR SAHIB SINGH SOKHEY, KT., I.M.S. (Bombay Natural History Society).
DR. G. S. GHURHYE, M.A., Ph. D. (Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society).
SIR SORAB SAKLATVALA, KT. (Tata Trustees) upto 19th October 1948.
MR. N. H. TATA (Tata Trustees) from 11th December 1948.
SIR COWASJI JEHWANGIE, BART., G.B.E., K.C.I.E. (Co-opted).
MR. P. M. LAD, I.C.S. (Co-opted), from 24th June 1948.

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION

COMMITTEE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM.

DIWAN BAHADUR K. M. JHAVERI, M.A., LL.B. (Chairman, elected).
MAJ. GEN. SIR SAHIB SINGH SOKHEY, KT., I.M.S.
MR. J. I. ALFREY.

STAFF

MR. J. JACOBS, B.Sc., Secretary.
MR. R. G. GYANI, M.A., Curator, Archaeological Section.
MR. S. N. CHAKRAVARTI, M.A., Assistant Curator, Archaeological Section.
DR. MOTI CHANDRA, M.A., Ph. D., Curator, Art Section.
MR. E. D'LIMA, Assistant Curator, Art Section.
MR. SALIM ALI (Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Curator, Natural History Section, upto 31st January 1949.
MR. N. G. PILLAI, B.A., (Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Curator, Natural History Section, from 1st February 1949.
MR. V. K. CHARI, B.A., L.L., (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Assistant Curator, Natural History Section.

GENERAL

The main building of the Museum which had remained closed to visitors since 1944 due to war conditions and the consequent rehabilitation of exhibits, was reopened to the public in April 1948 with some improvements in the rearrangement of galleries and exhibits, introducing for the first time a Key Gallery to the collections in the Museum. The Museum was visited during the year under report by 2,827 persons per day on the average on free admission days, showing an appreciable increase over the attendance of 2,538 recorded during the preceding year. (1947-48) The most distinguished visitor of the year was His Excellency Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay.

Owing to the requisite funds not forthcoming and unforeseen circumstances, the proposal to reorganise the Art and Archaeological Sections could not be proceeded with, nor could the Silver Jubilee of the Museum celebrated.

Negotiations in connection with the establishment of an Art Gallery for Bombay were further carried on between Government and the Trustees of the Museum. The result is that the Trustees have agreed to the construction of the Art Gallery in the Museum grounds.

Exhibits from the Museum were loaned to various organisers of Exhibitions, among which the most important was the Exhibition of Indian Art, held at New Delhi under the auspices of the Government of India. For this Exhibition the Trustees lent the most valuable specimens in the collections of the Museum. The return of these exhibits is now awaited by the Trustees. Some examples of textiles have also been lent for a length of time to the new Calico Museum of Textiles at Ahmedabad.

Permission was given to the Bombay Art Society to hold its Exhibition in the Museum in connection with the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of the Society. Permission was also given to some producers for making documentary films of several exhibits and some galleries, with a view to affording wider publicity to the Museum.

The usual activities of the Museum, such as publishing articles on Museum subjects and radio-talks and lectures by members of the staff, were continued, and co-operation with other Museums, scholars, and the general public was maintained. Some suitable additions have been made to the permanent collections.

ART SECTION

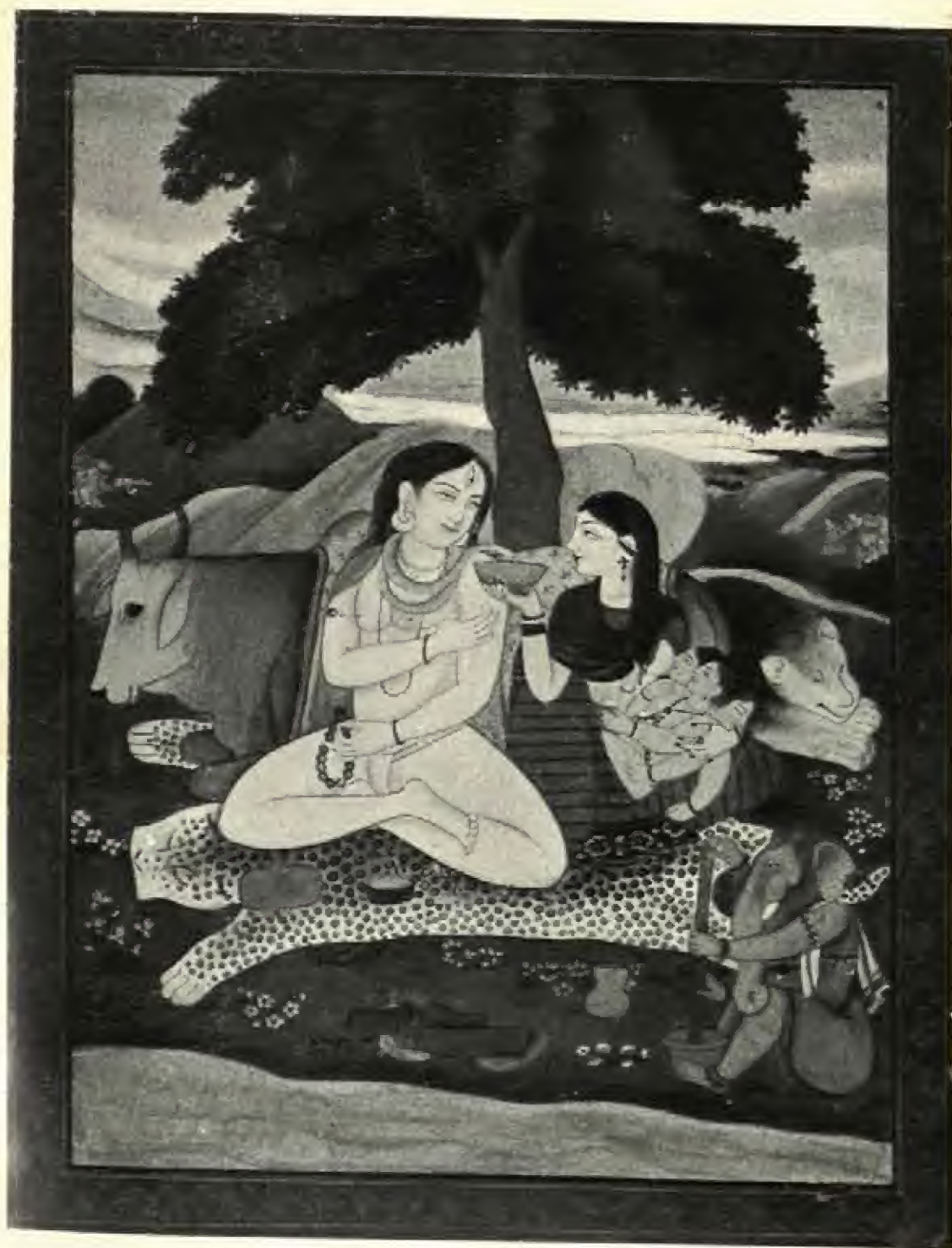
The year under review was marked by growing number of visitors to the Section. The increasing popularity of the Section is due to intelligent display of exhibits which avoids overcrowding, and the division of the exhibits under the culture group system. Attractive display of exhibits is emphasised by museologists, and we have just made a beginning in this direction; much, however, remains to be done, but for that ample finance is a desideratum.

The problem of labelling has greatly engaged the attention of the museologists within recent years and various methods have been suggested to present the labels as attractively as possible. In labelling due attention has to be paid to the colour of the material on which the labels are printed, the choice of attractive types and the simplicity of titles which takes into account the limited knowledge of the ordinary visitors to the museum. We have introduced bilingual labels in the Section keeping in view the requirements of a visitor with limited education. For the time being we are using buff card board for printing such labels, but if in near future funds permit, we propose to introduce plastic labels with appropriate background colours to match the colour scheme of different objects. Introductory labels and maps showing the distribution of different culture groups will be introduced in very near future.

The Section has been faced with the problem of the storage of study collections since long. We have to keep closed one of the best galleries on the Ground Floor to the public, as it has been temporarily converted into a store-room. This acute shortage of exhibition space is greatly hindering our plan of development. We hope that in near future the Section will be provided with more gallery space.

Educational Activities.—The museologists, without exception, have recognised the value of museums as great educational centres providing for the aesthetic and visual education of the people. In European and American museums guide lecturers have been provided for almost all departments who guide the visitors, both adults and children, through the galleries and tell them in simple non-technical language the historical or aesthetic interest of each class of objects. The modern museums are not simple store-houses of pictures, statuary and other class of antiquities, but they consciously strive to present their collection in such a way as to determine their importance in the history of human civilization. For the attainment of this objective lectures, film shows, radio talks, etc., are arranged. Unfortunately, owing to the lack of adequate finance the Art Section has not yet been able to provide this useful educational service to visitors. How far conducted lectures could be useful in the education of school teachers, children and adults has been amply shown by the experience of the Natural History Section of this Museum. Their weekly lectures on the subjects of Natural History have aroused keen enthusiasm among the visitors, and the summary of these talks published in some of the newspapers affords a good reading and arouse the interest of even laymen in Natural History. The other sections of the Museum will have also to be provided with guide lecturers if the educational and historical value of art and archaeological collections in the Museum are to be fully realised.

In spite of the absence of properly trained staff to take visitors round the galleries, we have done everything possible to help the visitors. The Curator, the Assistant Curator and the Gallery Assistant have often taken round the visitors in the galleries and explained to them the historical and aesthetic importance of our collections. From our personal experience we



No. 48. 6—Siva and Parvati with Ganesha and Kartikeya.
Pahari School, Kangra, Early 19th Century.



have found out that the visitors, when explained fully the significance of various classes of art objects, appreciate the value of our collections and derive great pleasure from them. It is, therefore, necessary that conducted guide lectures must be arranged in near future for the benefit of the people.

The policy of the Museum so far has been to help the commercial firms, authors, journalists and publishers by providing them with necessary permission to reproduce objects in the Museum collection and the Chairman has allowed them to take advantage of our collection by way of photographs, blocks, etc. This help has been greatly appreciated by the journalists and scholars alike and they have been taking advantage of the facilities offered. This policy, besides helping the authors and journalists, secures wide publicity for the Museum. Some of the film companies have also been taking advantage of our collections. Representatives of the Film Division of the Government of India have been visiting the Museum from time to time, either for photographing objects of Indian art for illustrating their documentary films or for consulting the Curator on various points of historical and aesthetic interest. The removal of the exhibits for filming is, however, a delicate affair and if in near future more film companies take advantage of our collection we will have to request them to film the objects in situ to avoid any damage to the exhibits.

The Art Section has been offering free services to the members of the public for identifying and evaluating art objects. A large number of connoisseurs and even beginners have been taking advantage of this free service. Right advice by the members of the staff has saved many prospective buyers from purchasing faked pictures and the art objects offered at inflated prices.

With the advancement of Indian art there has been a great demand for right kind of books on the history of Indian art and archaeology by the journalists or students and research workers alike. The Section has ungrudgingly placed their reference library at the disposal of the students and scholars. It is, however, necessary that the Museum should have a central reference library housed in a separate hall and under the charge of a librarian. If this suggestion is accepted, I am sure, a large number of students will take advantage of our books.

Loan of Exhibits.—Since the attainment of freedom large number of exhibitions on Indian art and archaeology are being organised. Such exhibitions are not possible without the help of museums. With the permission of the Trustees the Section lent out exhibits to the following exhibitions :

- (1) The Bombay Art Society Silver Jubilee Exhibition.
- (2) The Indian Historical Records Commission Exhibition.
- (3) All India Women's Conference, Cottage & Village Industries Exhibition; and
- (4) The Indian Art Exhibition, New Delhi.

The Section lent to the Indian Art Exhibition, held under the auspices of the Government of India, some choicest examples of Indian art. These exhibits besides filling up the important lacunae in the sections of Mughal painting and armoury gave to the visitors the idea of the importance of the Indian art collection in the Prince of Wales Museum.

Research Activities.—Research is an important part of modern museum activities. The Museum research, however, has to be properly organised and that requires the services of stipendiary scholars, research students from universities and Art Schools and the members of the museum staff. A well equipped library is also of fundamental importance for research. Unfortunately, we have not been able to fulfil all these conditions owing to the financial and other difficulties. However, it has been the policy of this Section to further researches in Indian art, archaeology and Indology as far as possible. The Curator offered his services to the organisers of the Indian Art Exhibition at Delhi for preparing the catalogue raisonné of the Indian paintings and textiles. His services were accepted and with the permission of the Trustees the Curator proceeded to Delhi, and within a short period of one month prepared the catalogue of the Indian paintings and textiles in the Exhibition running into several hundred typed pages. We are happy to note that the Government of India is publishing this catalogue with more than hundred illustrations.

The Curator also contributed the following research papers:—

(1) *The Material for Social and Historical Interest in the Ukti-Vyakti Prakarana*, by PANDIT DAMODAR.—Introduction to the Ukti-Vyakti Prakarana. Singhi Series; published by the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.

(2) *Folk Museums—a suggestion*.—Journal of Indian Museums, Vol. IV, 1948.

(3) *Our Lady of Abundance and Beauty—Padmasri*.—Nehru Commemoration Volume.

(4) *Dakhni Qalam—Bijapur*.—Kalanidhi, 1948, Banares.

(5) *Of Sailors and Shipping in Ancient India*.—B. B. & C. I. Annual, 1949.

(6) *Samaraketuki Dvipantarmen Vijayayatra*.—Journal of the U.P. Historical Society, Vol. XX, Parts I and II.

(7) *Representation of the Ragas in Painting*.—Journal of the U.P. Historical Society, Vol. XX, Parts I and II.

(8) *Prachina Bharat men Samudra Yatra*, Munshi Commemoration Volume.

The Curator has also been appointed as General Editor of the Museums Association of India.

The Curator in collaboration with Mr. Karl Khandalawala is at present engaged in writing an elaborate history of Indian painting which will deal with all fresh material accumulated in last twenty years.

The Assistant Curator contributed an article entitled *Preservation of Exhibits* in the Journal of Indian Museums, Vol. IV.

Cleaning and Preservation.—The constant attention which the large collections require to protect them from the ravages of the moths, rust, dampness, etc., requires constant supervision of the staff involving considerable amount of unspectacular work. Airing of the exhibits, constant replenishment of the preservatives in show cases and fumigation were done by the Museum staff and through their vigilance no fresh problem of preservation arose during the year.

Acquisitions.—The Section of our Pahari paintings is rather weak and requires many additions. Fortunately, we were able to secure ten very good examples of Kangra painting for the sum of Rs. 1,000. Their description is detailed below —

- No. 48.1 Krishna and Radha on an open terrace; Pahari School; end of the 18th century.
- No. 48.2 Krishna and Radha disporting in a forest; Pahari School; early 19th century.
- No. 48.3 Krishna sheltering Radha under an umbrella; Pahari School; early 19th century.
- No. 48.4 Krishna with cowherds and cowherdresses; Pahari School; end of the 18th century.
- No. 48.5 Peacocks and a lady; Pahari School; early 19th century.
- No. 48.6 Siva and Parvati with Ganesh and Kartikeya; Pahari School; early 19th century.
- No. 48.7 Dancing Siva; Pahari School; end of the 11th century.
- No. 48.8 Vishnu and Lakshmi with a host of gods and goddesses; Pahari School; early 19th century.
- No. 48.9 Rama, Lakshmana and Sita in a hermitage; Pahari School; end of the 18th century.
- No. 48.10 Lakshmi Narayan with an 'ayudha-purusha' on each side; Pahari School; early 19th century.

Garden.—The cyclone which passed through Bombay on the 22nd November 1948 created a great deal of havoc in the Garden. Most of flowering trees have withered and hence monthly customers have been stopped their monthly supply of flowers. Some trees have fallen and the compound wall has been damaged in several places, mainly due to the fall of road side trees. The fernery also has been damaged.

The sale of flowers and plants during the year amounted to Rs. 1,599-7-0.

MOTI CHANDRA,

Curator,

Art Section.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SECTION

Personnel.—The Curator was on privilege leave for two months from the 10th of June 1948. The Assistant Curator looked after the work in the Section during the period.

The Assistant Curator was on privilege leave for a month from the 6th January 1949 on grounds of health.

The Gallery Assistant was on privilege leave for 26 days from the 6th of December 1948. During his absence the Chemical Assistant looked after the Galleries.

Tour.—In December 1948, the Curator went to Delhi and represented the Museum at the Annual Sessions of the Indian History Congress, Numismatic Society of India and Museums Association of India. He also attended there the Silver Jubilee Session of the Indian Historical Records Commission. It may be noted here that all the four Sessions were held under the auspices of the Delhi University. On the cessation of the Sessions the Curator spent a few days in seeing the Exhibition of Indian Art arranged by the Government of India in the Government House at New Delhi. The choicest specimens of sculptures, bronzes, paintings, textiles, etc., collected from various museums and private art collections throughout the country were displayed at the Exhibition, the collective study of which had been of great educative value.

In February 1949, the Curator went to Baroda to study the records of the old mint from the Archives of the Baroda State in connection with his memoir on *Coinage of the Gackwads of Baroda*.

In March the Curator went to Nagpur and presided over the Annual Meeting of the Central Provinces Research Association. He delivered an address on the *Scope of Historical and Archaeological Research in the Central Provinces and Berar*.

Education and Research.—The Curator contributed the following articles:

- (1) *Cultural Activities in India during Muslim Rule* in the Diwali issue of the Hindi magazine, *Hindustan*.
- (2) *The Sculptural Art of the Caves at Mandapeshwar* in the Diwali issue of the Gujarati journal, *Sanj Vartaman*.
- (3) *Use and Historical importance of the Ancient Seals from Mohenjodaro, Kasia, Nalanda and Rajghat* in the *Journal of Philately*.

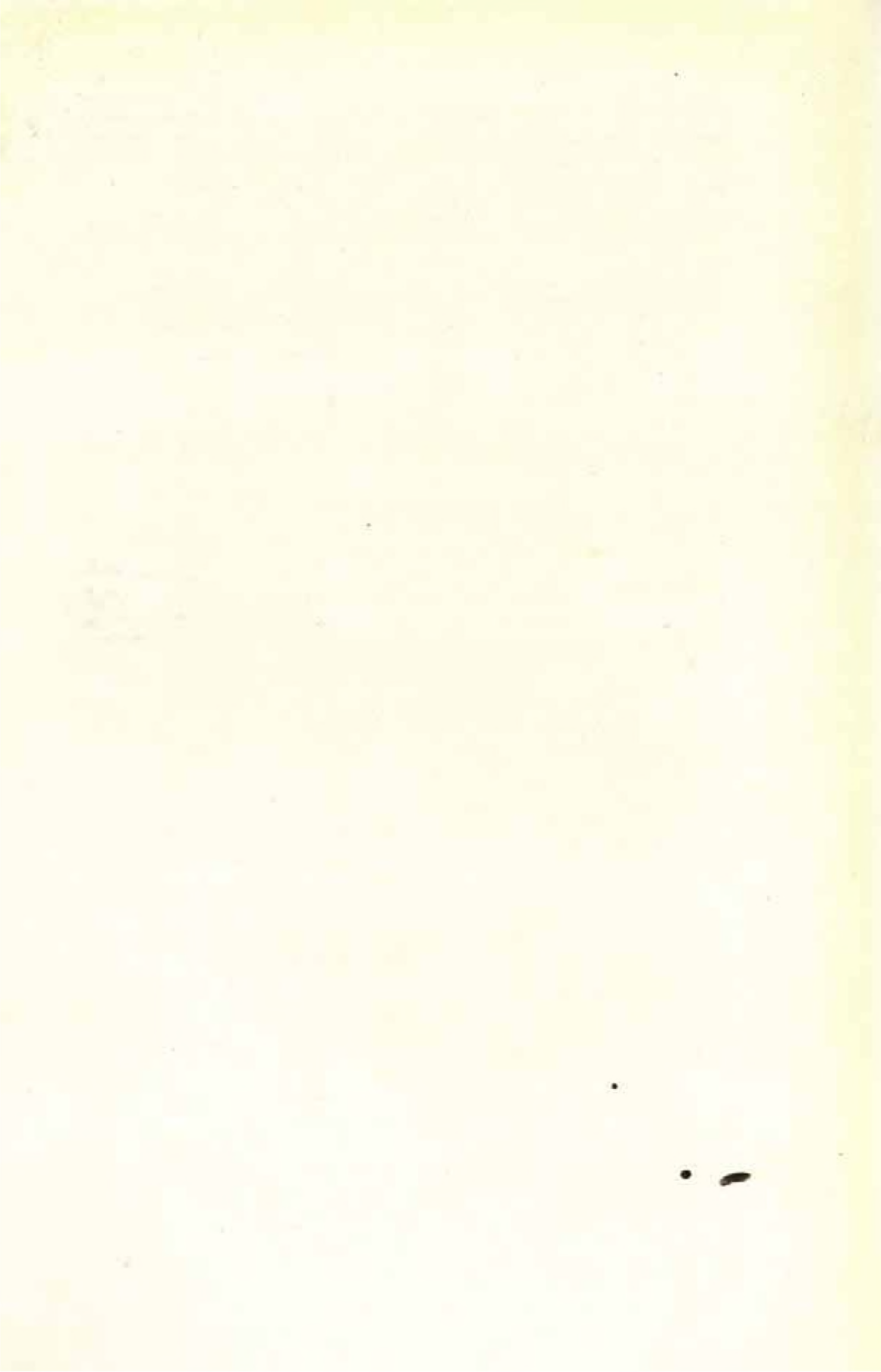
The Curator delivered two lantern slide lectures, one on *Indian Architecture* to the members of the *Pravarti Sangha* and another on *Special Features of the Mediaeval Architecture of Gujarat* to the members of the *Indian Institute of Architects*.

The Curator took part in the Brains Trust Programme of the All-India Radio, Bombay, and delivered the following School Broadcast Talks:—

- (1) *Indian Historical Records Commission—A Historical Retrospect*.
- (2) *Pallava Architecture of the South*.
- (3) *Rashtrakuta Empire and Cave Architecture*.
- (4) *Solankis of Gujarat and their Monuments*.
- (5) *Life in Vijayanagar during the reign of Krishnaraya I*.

The Assistant Curator prepared a descriptive list of the photo-negatives in the Section collection. He delivered two lectures, one on "*Pre-historic Archaeology*" and another on *Sculptural Art of Ancient India* to a batch of Post-Graduate students of the Delhi University who came to visit the Museum. He also helped Mr. H. L. Caldera, Curator of Archaeology and Ethnology; Colombo Museum, Ceylon, who visited the Museum with the object of knowing the Exhibition Technique followed in the Section.

The Gallery Assistant completed the first part of his *Bibliography of Indian Coins* for publication by the Numismatic Society of India and took up the second part. He also prepared a note on *The Unique Gold Coin of Mahmud Shah*, one of the Sultans of Ma'bar, acquired by the Museum. The article was published in the *Journal of the Numismatic Society of India*. The Gallery Assistant prepared a list of *Saba and Himyarite inscriptions* in the Epigraphical Gallery of the Section with references for the use by Prof. G. Ryckaman, Director, Institute Orientaliste, the University, Louvain, Belgium.



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 पञ्चमहापुत्रं पञ्चमहापुत्रं पञ्चमहापुत्रं
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A Copper-plate grant of the Vakataka Maharaja Pravarasena II
 (fifth century A.D.), found at Chicholi in the Hinganghat taluka of
 the Wardha District (C.P.), acquired during the year under report.

Numismatics.—The Coin Collection of the Museum was checked on the lines decided upon by Dr. Moti Chandra, Curator, Art Section, Mr. R. G. Gyani, Curator, Archaeological Section, and Mr. J. Jacobs, Secretary to the Board of Trustees.

A number of European and Indian collectors brought coins mainly with the object of knowing if these were genuine or fake. The Assistant Curator and the Gallery Assistant helped them with useful suggestions, the former on general coins and the latter on Muhammadan coins.

The Assistant Curator examined and assigned a large number of Indo-Greek coins, offered for sale, to determine the requirement of the Museum Cabinet. Out of the lot as many as 34 coins were purchased.

Coins of the Kshatrapa King Rudrasena exhibited in the Cabinet as well as those locked up as duplicates were re-examined by the Assistant Curator with a view to verify the dates on a hoard from the Central Provinces in response to a query from the Curator, Central Museum, Nagpur.

A list of coins issued from the Sawai Jaipur Mint during the post-Mughal period in the Museum Cabinet was prepared by the Gallery Assistant and supplied to the Jaipur Government.

As many as 173 Treasure Trove coins of silver of the Peshwas, from Kheda, Pimplegaon, were examined and assigned by the Gallery Assistant. The coins were returned with a descriptive list to the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

Cleaning and Preservation.—The Chemical Assistant finished his cleaning of the exhibited silver and copper coins in the Museum Cabinet. The coins had to be cleaned individually.

Acquisition.—During the year under report as many as 47 coins were acquired for the Museum Cabinet. Only 6 coins were presented—5 gold and 1 silver, by the Executors of the late Mr. M. A. Vajifdar.

The Section also acquired by purchase a copper plate grant of the Vakataka King Pravarsena II. The grant, consisting of four plates, was edited by the Assistant Curator in the Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

Detailed information regarding coins, books and photo-negatives acquired during the year is given in Appendices A to C of the Report.

R. G. GYANI,
Curator,
Archaeological Section.

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION

Sub-Committee of the Trustees in charge of the Natural History Section.

Members of the Sub-Committee of Trustees who administered the affairs of the Section during the year under review were —

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, M.A., LL.B., (Chairman, elected).

Major-General Sir Sahib Singh Sokhey, Kt., I.M.S.

Mr. J. I. Alfrey.

Finance.—The funds for the maintenance and operation of the Natural History Section were provided from a grant of Rs. 39,175 received from the Government of Bombay, the Bombay Natural History Society making the additional contribution required under the terms of the agreement.

Research Collections.—The work of the staff was mainly directed to the conservation and proper classification and cataloguing of existing collections.

Mammals.—About 30 specimens were added to the collection, among which the following may be mentioned —

- (1) The Jungle Cat (*Felis chaus* Guld.)
- (2) The Indian Fox (*Vulpes bengalensis* Shaw)
- (3) The Indian Pigmy Shrew [*Crocidura perrotteti* (Duv.)]

The Indian Pigmy Shrew contributed by Mr. A. F. Hutton of Madura is an interesting little animal which is about the smallest of living mammals and its addition to our collection is welcome.

Birds.—Among the 550 new additions, about 500 birds were from the Central Provinces as a result of an expedition to Bastar and Kankar States, headed by Mr. Salim Ali, the Curator.

Of the other birds added in the usual course, the following deserve special mention :—

- (1) The Brown Hawk Owl [*Ninox scutulata* (Raffles)]
- (2) The Scops Owl (*Otus bakkamæna* Pennant)
- (3) The Button Quail (*Turnix tanki* Blyth.)
- (4) The Rufus Turtle Dove [*Streptopelia orientalis* (Latham)]
- (5) The White or Rosy Pelican (*Pelecanus onocrotalus* Linn.)
- (6) The Dalmatian Pelican (*Pelecanus crispus* Bruck.)
- (7) The Nilgiri Thrush [*Oreocincla dauma* (Latham)]

The first four specimens were donated by Mr. Humayun Abdulali, (5) and (6) by K. S. Dharmakumarsinhji of Bhavnagar and the last by Mr. R. C. Morris of Mysore.

Reptiles and Amphibians.—147 lizards, 105 snakes and 16 frogs were the additions during the year under report. Among the several specimens of snakes sent in by Mr. A. F. Hutton of Madura for identification and report one specimen turned out to be a new species of viper named after Mr. Hutton himself at the British Museum of Natural History where it was sent for identification. Another important finding of the year is the extension of range of distribution of the species of the burrowing snake—*Uropeltis rubro-lineatus* (Gunth.) collected by Mr. Salim Ali at Bhima Shankar, 80 miles off Poona. The specimen had a big drop in the ventral scale-count as compared with its cousins occurring in the usual range of their distribution. Both the records have been published in volume 48, No. 2 of the Journal, Bombay Natural History Society.

Fishes.—About 30 fish were added to the collections. A specimen of a Grey Mullet (*Mugil troschelii* Bleeker) collected at Madh Island by Mr. V. K. Chari, of which there are no representatives in the collection, may be mentioned.

Invertebrates.—*Mollusca*.—A few freshwater and land shells sent in for identification and some collected locally, were added to the reference collection.

Arthropoda.—*Insects*.—The cataloguing of the entire insect collection is in progress. The collection of butterflies—*Lepidoptera*—is being rearranged based on Talbot's Fauna Volume and wherever a representative specimen is wanting, efforts are being made to secure one to fill up the gap so as to make up an ideal reference collection. Our grateful thanks are due to Mr. J. I. Alfrey for his valuable guidance and supervision, in this connection.

As usual specimens of mammals, birds, reptiles, etc., and invertebrates like Mollusca, and Arthropoda like spiders, scorpions, insects, etc., sent in for identification and report, were duly attended to, during the year under review.





The Gaur or the Indian Bison (*Bibos Gaurus* H. Smith.)
The Bull and the Cow in the group are from the
hill-forests of Mysore.

Public Galleries—

Mammal Gallery.—The ply-wood panelling in some of the group cases, showing signs of deterioration owing to termite-attack was replaced and painted. Fluorescent lighting was extended into the gallery for securing a better lighting effect at a comparatively lesser expenditure on the consumption of electrical energy, than with the former type of lighting.

Bird Gallery.—A few exhibits requiring replacement, were attended to. The display of some of the exhibits, was slightly altered, which ensured a better effect. A pair of the Malabar Trogon—male and female—*Harpactes fasciatus malabaricus* (Gould), marked an addition in the gallery.

Reptile and Fish Gallery.—Groups illustrating the Gourami's breeding habits and adaptation in Sea-snakes, were renovated.

Replacement of labels and repairs to the aluminium railing, were effected by way of improvements in all the galleries in general.

Invertebrate Gallery.—Work in this gallery was held up for want of suitable specimens for display. It will, however, be resumed as necessary provision has been made in the budget for next year for arranging collecting trips.

Expeditions.—Mr. Sálím Ali, the Curator, with the assistance of Messrs. J. Gabriel and Anthony Fernandes of the Bird Department, conducted a Survey of Bastar & Kankar States of the Central Provinces and collected about 500 birds and a few mammals, the report and scientific results of which, will be published in the Journal, Bombay Natural History Society, in due course. The survey lasted for about 2 months and during this period Mr. V. K. Chari was in charge of the Section.

Assistance to Public Institutions.—Training in the methods of skinning, mounting and preserving Natural History specimens, was given to Mr. V. B. Mulherkar who had been deputed by Gujarat College, Ahmedabad, for a period of three months. Facilities were also afforded to him to study and practise elementary Museum Methods, which would stand him in good stead in reorganising the College Museum on his return.

Nature Education Scheme.—The principal activity in this scheme inaugurated last year with the generous support of the Government of Bombay consisted of a series of lectures both to teachers and pupils, on various Natural History topics, supplemented by guided tours of the galleries in the section. The response from the schools, was very encouraging. About 90 schools sent in their representatives of whom there were 300 teachers and 2,000 pupils. This activity of the Museum, which the Government have been pleased to extend for a further period of 2 years as a result of its popularity and success, marks close relations with the public schools and educational system, which every progressive Museum must aim at. It is hoped that the Government would soon make it a permanent adjunct to the Section.

Sunday Talks.—Another notable feature of the year under review was the introduction of "Sunday Talks" to the public on some outstanding exhibit in the gallery. The public response to this is gradually increasing with wider publicity, though in the beginning it was not very encouraging, probably due to inadequacy of publicity.

Publications.—Six well-illustrated articles were published in "Bharat Jyoti" a local Daily, by Mr. V. K. Chari, the Assistant Curator, on the exhibits in the three galleries of the Section with a view to get the public to appreciate the usefulness of the Section and thus enhance its popularity.

A set of 12 picture post cards—select birds from "The Book of Indian Birds" by Mr. Sálim Ali—priced at Rs. 2-4-0 per set, was printed and made available to the visiting public at the Museum-counter.

Staff.—Mr. N. G. Pillai, whose services were temporarily loaned from the Government of Travancore, took charge as Curator on the 1st February 1949, vice Mr. Sálim Ali relinquishing his acting appointment from the said date. Mr. N. A. Baptista, Senior Assistant in the Reptile & Fish Department, retired from service and Mr. L. B. Nogueira was put in charge of the department. The vacancy caused by Mr. N. A. Baptista's retirement is to be filled.

General.—Large number of visitors thronging the galleries on all days of the week, interestedly and inquiringly concentrated on various exhibits, is significant of the waxing popularity of the Section towards which the introduction of the two useful activities—Nature Education Scheme and Sunday Talks—has largely contributed.

N. G. PILLAI,
Curator,
Natural History Section.

APPENDIX 'A'

A list of coins acquired during 1948-49.

Name of Dynasty	Presented			Purchased		
	Gold	Silver	Copper	Gold	Silver	Copper
<i>Indian—</i>						
Indo-Scythian	34	..
Kshaharata	1
Taghlaq	..	1	..	..	..	..
Khilji	1	..	..
Sultans of Madura	1	..	..
Mughal	2	..	..
East India Co.	..	1	..	..	..	..
Modern	1	..	..	..
<i>Foreign—</i>						
Kabul	1	..
Iran	..	2	..	..	..	..
African Republic	..	1	..	..	..	..
British	1	..	..
Total	..	5	1	..	5	35
Total	6	..	41	..
Grand Total	47	..	..	..

APPENDIX "B"

List of books acquired during the year 1948-49.

(i) Purchased.

ANNUAL REPORTS

- 1 Annual Report on Kannada Research in Bombay Province for 1939-40.

BUDDHISTIC & JAIN

- 2 Life in Ancient India as depicted in the Jain Canons, by J. C. Jain.
- 3—5 Jataka, Vols. IV, V and VI, by V. Fausboll.
- 6 Lamaism or the Buddhism of Tibet, by L. A. Waddell.
- 7—8 Buddhacharita, Parts I and II (Hindi), Ed. & Trans. by Suryanarayan Chaudhari.

ARCHAEOLOGY

- 9 Dating the Past—An Introduction to Geochronology, by Frederick E. Zeuner.
- 10 The World's Greatest Wonders, Published by Odhams Press Ltd.
- 11 Banglar Bhaskariya (Sculpture of Bengal), by K. Gangoli.
- 12 Art & Thought, Edited by Iyer K. Baratha.
- 13 Gupta Art, by V. S. Agrawala.
- 14 Early Indus Civilizations: Ancient Cities of the Indus Plains, by Ernest Mackay.
- 15 Indian Architecture (Islamic Period), by Percy Brown.
- 16 Iranians & Greeks in South Russia, by Rostovtzeff.

EPIGRAPHY

- 17 Karnataka Inscriptions, Vol. I, Edited by R. S. Panchamukhi.

GUIDES

- 18 Exhibition of Indian Art Album, New Delhi, Publishers: Department of Archaeology, Government of India.

HISTORY

- 19 Ujjayini in Ancient India, by Dr. Bimala Churn Law.
- 20 Bombay, by Samuel T. Sheppard.
- 21 By-ways of Bombay, by S. M. Edwards.
- 22—23 Relations De Voyages et Textes Geographiques Arabe, Persians et Turks, Tome Premier (Vol. I); Tome Deuscienne. (Vol. II).
- 24 New History of the Marathas, Vol. I, by G. S. Sardesai.
- 25 Introducing India, Part I, Ed. by K. N. Bagchi & W. G. Griffiths.
- 26 Ancient Indian Education, Brahmanical & Buddhist, by Radha Kumud Mukerji.
- 27 Administration and Social Life under the Pallavas, by C. Minakshi.
- 28 History of Sind, A. D. 710 to 1590, by Mahomed Masoom, English Translation by Capt. G. G. Malet.
- 29 The Gupta Empire, by R. K. Mookerjee.

- 30 Harshacharita, (Hindi), Ed. & Trans. by Suryanarayan Chaudhari.
 31 Source Book of Maratha History, Vol. I (to the death of Shivaji),
 Ed. by H. G. Rowlinson.

JOURNALS

- 32—33 Annals of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Vol. XXVIII,
 Pts. I & II; Pts. III & IV.
 34 Bharatiya Vidya, Vol. VIII (N.S.) Nos. 8, 9 and 10.
 35—37 Journal of the Gujarat Research Society, Vol. X, No. 1; No. 2;
 No. 4.
 38—40 Indian Historical Quarterly, Vol. XXIII, No. 4; Vol. XXIV No. 1;
 No. 2.
 41—43 Mythic Society, Quarterly Journal, Vol. XXXVIII, Nos. 1 and 2;
 No. 3; No. 4.
 44 •Poona Orientalist, Vol. XII, Nos. 1-4.
 45—47 Journal of the Ganganatha Jha Research Institute, Vol. V, Part 1;
 Part 2; Part 3.
 48—58 Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal, Vol. V, No. 2; No. 3;
 Vol. VI, No. 1; No. 2; Vol VII, No. 1; No. 2; Vol. VIII, No. 1;
 No. 2; Vol IX, No. 1; No. 2; Vol. X, No. 1.
 59 Samshodhak (Marathi), Quarterly, 17th Year, Parts I & II.
 60 Indian Archives, Vol. I, No. 3.
 61 Nagaripracharini Patrika, Quarterly Journal, Year 53-Vol. I.
 62 Kala-Nidhi, Hindi Quarterly, Year 1, Part 1.

LITERATURE

- 63 The Twentieth Century English Hindi Dictionary, No. 5, by S.
 Bhandari.
 64 Mahabharata, Bhismaparvan (2), by S. K. Belvalkar.
 65 Sanskrit Manual with Vocabulary, by Monier Williams.
 66—67 Vedik Vangamaya Ka Itihas, (Hindi), Parts I & II.
 68 Valmiki Ramayan, Uttara Kanda, by Vishva Bandhu Shastri.
 69 Sukhtankar Memorial Edition, Vol. I, Ed. by P. K. Gode.

MISCELLANEOUS

- 70 War in Ancient India, by U.R.R. Dikshitar.
 71 Rasagangadhara, by Jagannath Pandit.

(ii) Presented

ANNUAL REPORTS

- 72 Madras Government Museum Administration Report, 1945-46.
 73—74 Annual Report of the Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society, 1946;
 1947.
 75 Forty-third Annual Report of Watson Museum, Rajkot, 1946-47.
 76 Report of Mysore Government Museum, Bangalore, Ending 30th
 June, 1946.
 77—78 Administration Report of the Government Museum, Travancore,
 1120 M.E.; 1121 M.E.
 79—81 Annual Report of the Dacca Museum for 1942-43; 1943-44 and
 1944-45.

- 82 Administration Report of the Sri Chitralayam, Travancore, 1120 M.E.
 83—84 Report on the Administration of the Archaeological Department
 and Sumer Public Library, Government of Jodhpur, ending 30th
 September 1945 ; and ending 30th September, 1947.
 85 Report of the Museum Reorganisation Committee, U.P., Lucknow,
 1948.
 86 Annual Report of the Archaeological Department, Cochin State,
 1946-47.

CATALOGUES

- 87 Catalogues : Exhibition of Asiatic Art & Archaeology, New Delhi.
 88 Catalogue : Exhibition of Art Chiefly from the Dominions of India
 and Pakistan, Royal Academy of Arts, London, 1947-48.

ARCHAEOLOGY

- 89 Etched Beads in India : Deccan College Monograph Series 4, by
 Dr. M. G. Dikshit.
 90 Early Sculpture of Bengal, by Sarasi Kumar Saraswati.

GUIDES

- 91 A Guide to Sarnath, by B. Majumdar.
 92 Guide to Archaeological Museum, Mathura, (Hindi), by Mr. M.
 Nagar.
 93 Exhibition of Indian Art Catalogue, New Delhi, Published by
 Exhibition of Indian Art, New Delhi.

HISTORY

- 94 The Travels of Ibn Batuta (in Urdu), Vol. II, by Khan Sahib Maulvi
 Muhammad Husain.

JOURNALS

- 95—98 Journal of Indian Museums, Vol. I Part 1 ; Part 2 ; Vol. II Parts 1
 and 2 ; VI. III.
 99—100 Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society (N.S.),
 Vol. XXI ; Vol. XXII.
 101 Afghanistan, Vol. I, No. 1, Quarterly.
 102—05 Journal of the Numismatic Society of India, Vol. VII, Parts I and II ;
 Vol. IX, Part II ; Vol. VIII, Part I ; Vol. VIII, Part II.
 106—15 Journal of the University of Bombay, Vol. XIV, Part 3 ; Part 4,
 Vol. XV, Part 2 ; Part 3 ; Vol. V, Part 4 ; Part 5 ; Vol. VI, Part 1 ;
 Part 2 ; Vol. XVI, Part 3 ; Part 4.
 116—19 Bulletin of the Baroda State Museum & Picture Gallery, Vol. II
 Part I, Part II ; Vol. III Part I, Part II.
 120—21 Al-'Urwa, Vol I, No. 1 ; Vol II, No. 1.
 122—31 Anekanta, (Hindi), Kiran 1 to 10.
 132 Ancient India, Bulletin of Archaeological Survey of India, No. 4.

MISCELLANEOUS

- 133 Linguistic Limits of Maha Gujarat, by H. V. Divetia.

- 134 Art for Everyone—Twelve Talks broadcast by the British Broadcasting Corporation, Published by Indian Institute of Art in Industry.
- 135 Anthropology in the Soviet Union, 1945, by Henry Field.

APPENDIX "C"

List of Negatives prepared during the year 1948-49.

Registered

No.

- 644 1 Plate of Amaravati pillar re-constructed.
- 645—52 8 Plates of Bhaja Plaster Casts.
- 653—54 2 Plates of Mohenjodaro and Rajghat Seals.
- 655—58 4 Plates of front and back view of two bronzes of Vishnu from South India.

APPENDIX "D"

List of books purchased during 1948-49.

- 1 Oriental Brasses and other objects for temple and household use, by Isabel Ingersoll Lockwood; Publishers: The Arthur H. Clark Co., Glendale, California, U.S.A., 1935.
- 2 Museum Journal, Vol. 48, Nos. 1-12, Published by the Museums Association, London.
- 3—4 Bulletin of the Metropolitan Art Museum, Vol. XII—1947; Vol. XIII 1918.
- 5 Burlington Magazine, Nos. 73, 85, 134, 135, 263, 274.
- 6 Journal of the Indian Society of Oriental Art, Vol. XIV, Calcutta, 1946.
- 7 Raga and Raginis, by O. C. Gangoly; Published by Nalanda Publications.
- 8 Hebbar—Drawings and Paintings, Published by Nalanda Publications.
- 9 Art of Y. K. Shukla, with note by Dr. H. Goetz; Published by Nalanda Publications.
- 10 Contemporary Indian Painters, by G. Venkatachalam; Published by Nalanda Publications.
- 11 The Social Function of Art, by R. K. Mukherji; Published by Hind Kitabs, Ltd., 1948.
- 12 Mughal Painting, by J. V. S. Wilkinson; Published by Faber & Faber, Ltd.

APPENDIX "E"

List of Negatives.

No. of

Title of exhibit.

Exhibit.

48. 2 6 Krishna and Radha disporting in a forest.
48. 4 Krishna with cowherds and cowherdesses.
48. 5 Peacocks and a Lady.
48. 6 Siva and Parvati with Ganesh and Kartikeya.
48. 9 Rama, Lakshmana and Sita in a hermitage.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA.

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1948-49.

CURRENT FUND.

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
	Rs. as. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance:—	3,048 8 5	By Establishment	57,226 6 0
Chartered		„ Dearness and Cost of	
Bank Rs. 1,848 8 5		Living Allowances and	
Permanent		Interim Relief	30,178 1 0
Advance 1,200 0 0		„ Establishment—Board's	
		contribution towards	
Rs. 3,048 8 5		Provident Fund ..	5,085 5 0
		„ Contingent Charges ..	1,112 5 9
		„ Stationery ..	443 14 3
		„ Postage and Telegrams	91 7 6
To Municipal Grant ..	25,000 0 0	„ Furniture—Office ..	99 12 0
„ Government Grant ..	30,000 0 0	„ Washing and Cleaning	683 12 9
„ Government Grant—		Electric Energy	
Additional—towards		Charges ..	2,093 15 9
Dearness and Cost of		„ Municipal Taxes ..	2,047 10 0
Living Allowances and		„ Telephone ..	420 0 0
Interim Relief ..	39,177 0 0	„ Audit Fees ..	450 0 0
„ Admission Fees ..	5,242 4 0	„ Printing of Annual	
„ Interest on Current		Reports ..	230 0 0
Account ..	25 8 0	„ Membership of	
„ Payment by Natural		Societies ..	90 0 0
History Section		„ Printing of Admission	
towards:		Ticket Booklets ..	166 0 0
„ (a) Electrical Energy	1,105 3 0	„ Travelling Allowance..	707 4 0
„ (b) Municipal Taxes ..	228 8 0	„ Purchase of Books ..	877 1 0
„ Sale of Catalogues and		„ Labels, Catalogues, etc.	1,072 11 6
Picture Postcards ..	155 4 0	„ Livery ..	64 0 6
„ Sale Proceeds from the		„ Printing of Picture	
Garden ..	1,722 12 0	Postcards ..	309 6 0
„ Transfer from Reserve		„ Rebacking of Pictures.	33 12 0
Fund to meet Deficit.	15,500 0 0	„ Furniture for Exhibit-	
„ Bombay Art Society—		ing Specimens ..	280 0 0
Recoveries from—on		„ Photographing, etc., of	
account of Electric		Exhibits ..	50 0 0
Energy etc., in connec-		„ Curtains for Pictures ..	87 8 9
tion with the Exhibi-		„ Darning and Mending of	
tion ..	36 13 6	Exhibits ..	82 4 9
		„ Garden and Grounds..	5,212 5 3
		„ Garden—Special Im-	
		provements to ..	497 8 0
			1,09,692 7 9
		By Closing Balance ..	2,549 5 2
		Chartered	
		Bank Rs. 1,349 5 2	
		Permanent	
		Advance 1,200 0 0	
		Rs. 2,549 5 2	
Rs. ..	1,12,241 12 11	Rs. ..	1,12,241 12 11

Bombay, 12th August 1949.

J. JACOBS,

Secretary,

Prince of Wales Museum of Western India.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA.

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1948-49.

BUILDING FUND

INCOME		EXPENDITURE	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance	2,247 8 9	By Maintenance—Museum Buildings	4,846 3 0
Imperial Bank 892 13 0		" Allowance for Supervision—Museum Buildings	180 0 0
Chartered Bank 1,154 9 9		" Maintenance—Electrical Installation	2,265 5 3
Permanent Advance 100 0 0		" Insurance Charges—Servants' quarters	42 1 0
Permanent Advance on a/c of A.R.P. 100 0 0		" Insurance—Museum Buildings and Contents	4,140 1 0
		" A.R.P. for the Museum	1,240 0 0
Rs. 2,247 8 9		" Unforeseen Expenses	181 1 0
		" Repairs to Museum Clock and repainting of Notice Boards	482 0 0
To Interest on Securities	6,385 14 0		13,376 11 3
" Maintenance—Elec. Installation—Recoveries from H. N. Section	142 5 0	By Closing Balance	2,119 2 6
" Maintenance—Elec. Installation—Refund from Elec. Energy	5 1 0	Imperial Bank 843 5 0	
" Sale Proceeds of Empty Sand Bags	75 0 0	Chartered Bank 1,175 13 0	
" Govt. Grant—on a/c of Insurance of Museum Buildings & Contents	4,140 1 0	Permanent Advance 100 0 0	
" Transfer from Reserve Fund to meet deficit	2,500 0 0	Rs. 2,119 2 6	
Rs. 15,495 13 9		Rs. 15,495 13 9	
Amount of Securities held (face value) Rs. 1,78,700/-			

PROVIDENT FUND.

To Opening Balance—Chartered Bank	11,199 11 4	By Payments to subscribers (including loans)	6,938 14 0
" Subscribers' contributions (including repayment of Loans)	8,561 11 0	" Purchase of Securities (face value) Rs. 13,000/-	13,072 7 4
" Board's contributions	3,085 5 0		20,011 5 4
" Interest on Securities	3,336 7 0	By Closing Balance—Chartered Bank	8,323 13 0
" Interest on Current Account	14 8 0		
" Recovery from U. P. Govt. towards Board's share of Dr. Moti Chandra's Contributions	137 8 0		
Rs. 28,335 2 4		Rs. 28,335 2 4	
Amount of Securities held (face value) Rs. 1,52,500/-			

Bombay, 12th August 1949.

J. JACOBS,
Secretary,

Prince of Wales Museum of Western India.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1948-49.

RESERVE FUND.

INCOME			EXPENDITURE		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance :—	40,320	15 4	By Silver Jubilee Celebrations	510	8 9
Imperial Bank 2,910 0 3			.. Fitting up Key Gallery	524	11 0
Chartered Bank 31,410 15 1			.. Transfer to Current Fund to meet deficit	15,500	0 0
Fixed Deposit 12,000 0 0			.. Transfer to Building Fund to meet deficit	2,000	0 0
Rs. 40,320 15 4			.. Purchase of Securities (face value Rs. 19,000/-)	19,201	9 0
				38,236	12 9
To Interest on Securities ..	20,566	8 0	By Closing Balance :—		
.. Interest on Current Account ..	34	1 0	Imperial Bank 2,892 15 3	28,759	11 7
.. Interest on Fixed Deposit ..	70	0 0	Chartered Bank 25,866 12 4		
			Rs. 28,759 11 7		
Rs. ..	60,996	8 4	Rs. ..	60,996	8 4
Amount of Securities held (face value) Rs. 6,18,000/-					

EXHIBITS FUND.

To Opening Balance :—			By Purchase Conveyance of Exhibits, Arch. Section	1,781	0 0
Imperial Bank 411 4 10	15,261	0 9	.. Purchase & Exhibiting Specimens, Art Section	1,000	0 0
Chartered Bank 4,850 4 11			.. Purchase of Securities (face value Rs. 7,000/-)	7,061	13 0
Fixed Deposit 10,000 0 0				9,843	13 0
Rs. 15,261 9 9				11,019	14 9
To Interest on Securities ..	6,140	2 0	By Closing Balance :—		
.. Interest on Current Account ..	11	0 0	Imperial Bank 408 6 10		
.. Interest on Fixed Deposit ..	50	0 0	Chartered Bank 11,211 7 11		
			Rs. 11,019 14 9		
Rs. ..	21,462	11 9	Rs. ..	21,462	11 9
Amount of Securities held (face value) Rs. 1,82,200/-					

Bombay, 12th August 1949.

J. JACOBS,

Secretary,

Prince of Wales Museum of Western India.

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION, PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM.

Receipts and Payments for the period ended 31st March 1948-49.

ITEMS.	ACTUAL RECEIPTS 1948-1949.	ITEMS.	ACTUAL PAYMENTS 1948-1949.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance :—		By Establishment Charges	19,294 7 0
Chartered Bank	4,049 4 0	„ Dearness Allowance, Interim Relief and Cost of Living Allowance	7,427 11 0
Permanent Advance with Curator	84 5 0	„ Board's Contribution to Provident Fund	1,097 11 0
		„ Contingent Charges	1,186 7 9
„ Government Grant		„ Stationery and Printing	158 9 4
Do. Additional Grant on account of Dearness Allowance, etc.		„ Postage and Telegrams	9 9 9
Do. Additional Grant for Spirit Duty—100 gallons.		„ Electric Energy and Bulbs	1,682 11 6
„ Recoverable Charges—Payment incurred in 1948-49 on account of Prince of Wales Museum for painting pictures, etc. for the Silver Jubilee Volume to be recovered		„ Mounting Specimens and Show Cases	1,242 14 9
„ Deficit for 1948-49 adjusted in contingent charges of 1948-49		„ Alterations in Lighting Galleries	3,243 0 0
		„ Invertebrate Gallery	
		„ Rent for Work Rooms	720 0 0
		„ Municipal Taxes	228 8 0
		„ Labels and Catalogues	322 8 0
		„ Office Furniture	627 7 0
		„ Spirit Duty	5,027 6 0
		„ Scientific Expeditions	354 10 0
		„ Closing Balances :—	
		Chartered Bank	846 13 11
		Permanent Advance with Curator	100 0 0
Total Rs.	43,615 7 0	Total Rs.	43,615 7 0

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for year 1948-1949.

STAFF PROVIDENT FUND.

ITEMS.	ACTUAL RECEIPTS 1948-1949.	ITEMS.	ACTUAL PAYMENTS 1948-1949.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Bank Balance on 1st April 1948	4,593 1 4	By Loans to Subscribers	3,847 0 0
„ Subscribers, Contributions	1,097 11 0	„ Refund of Subscriber's and Board's Contribution with interest to Mr. P. F. Gomes	16,989 14 0
„ Board's Contribution	1,097 11 0	„ Balance as per Pass Book	2,275 0 0
„ Interest on Securities	1,114 0 0	„ Add—Cheques not cleared	1,141 13 0
„ Interest on loans paid by Subscribers	77 1 0	„ Credit under correspondence	10 0 0
„ Loans repaid by Subscribers	1,745 0 0	„ Balance as per Cash Book	3,426 13 0
„ Sale Proceeds of Securities Rs. 15,000/-	14,539 2 8		
Total Rs.	24,263 11 0	Total Rs.	24,263 11 0

Securities held as on 1st April 1949 :—

Loan 4% 1960-70	4,500
„ 3% Conversion	21,000
„ 3% 1966-68	4,000

Rs. 29,500

(Rupees Twenty-nine thousand five hundred only)

K. M. JHAVERI,
Chairman,

Natural History Section,
Prince of Wales Museum.

Bombay, 13th July 1949.

Prince of Wales Museum of Western India



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Report for the year
1949-50

Published by the Trustees

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BOMBAY

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BOARD OF TRUSTEES

From 1st April 1949 to 31st March 1950

(Name of the electing body, etc., are given in parentheses)

- DEWAN BAHADUR K. M. JHAVERI, M.A., LL.B. (University of Bombay).
Chairman (elected).
MR. D. N. KOWSHIK, Director of Industries, Bombay (ex-officio).
MR. M. R. MEHER, I.C.S., Collector of Bombay (ex-officio).
MR. V. S. ADURKAR, G.D.(Arts), A.R.C.A., Director Sir J. J. School of Art,
Bombay (ex-officio).
MR. M. N. DESHPANDE, B.A.(Hons), Offg. Superintendent, Archaeological
Survey, Western Circle, Poona (ex-officio).
MR. B. A. DALAL, B.A., LL.B., S.T.C. (Corporation).
DR. J. A. COLLACO, L.M. & S. (Corporation) from 13th May 1949.
PROF. V. G. RAO, B.A., LL.B. (Cantab), Bar-at-Law, O.A. (Government).
SIR RUSTOM MASANI, Kt. (Government).
MR. KARL J. KHANDALAVALA, Bar-at-Law. (Government) from 28th
December 1949.
MR. J. I. ALFREY (Bombay Natural History Society) upto 27th December 1949.
MR. SALIM ALI (Bombay Natural History Society) from 28th December 1949.
MAJ.-GEN. SIR SAHIB SINGH SOKHEY, Kt., I.M.S. (Bombay Natural History
Society).
DR. G. S. GHURYE, M.A., Ph.D. (Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society) upto
27th December 1949.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE P. B. GAJENDRAGADKAR (Bombay Branch Royal
Asiatic Society) from 28th December, 1949.
MR. N. H. TATA (Tata Trustees).
SIR COWASJI JEHangIR, Bart., G.B.E., K.C.I.E. (Co-opted).
MR. P. M. LAD, I.C.S. (Co-opted).

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION COMMITTEE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM

- DEWAN BAHADUR K. M. JHAVERI, M.A., LL.B. (Chairman elected).
MAJ.-GEN. SIR SAHIB SINGH SOKHEY, Kt., I.M.S.
MR. J. I. ALFREY, upto 27th December 1949.
MR. SALIM ALI, from 28th December 1949.

STAFF

- MR. J. F. JACOBS, B.Sc., Secretary.
MR. R. G. GYANI, M.A., Curator, Archaeological Section.
MR. S. N. CHAKRAYARTI, M.A., Assistant Curator, Archaeological Section.
DR. MOTI CHANDRA, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.), Curator, Art Section.
MR. E. D. LIMA, Assistant Curator, Art Section.
MR. N. G. PILLAI, B.A., (Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Curator,
Natural History Section, upto 31st January 1950.
MR. V. K. CHARI, B.A., L.T. (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History
Society), Assistant Curator, Natural History Section.

GENERAL

SINCE the post-war re-opening of the main building in 1948, after the necessary rehabilitation of exhibits, the popularity of the Museum with the Public has been on the increase. On an average, no less than 3,334 persons per day visited the Museum on free admission days, during the year under report as against the attendance of 2,827 recorded for the previous year (1948-49).

Unfortunately, owing to various reasons, the Trustees could not celebrate the proposed Silver Jubilee of the Museum in 1947 or soon thereafter. The undue delay in making the necessary arrangements for the celebration and the financial stringency imposed by circumstances, mainly contributed to the Trustees' decision to drop the idea.

The Trustees, after much negotiation with Government agreed to the construction of an Art Gallery in the grounds of the Museum. Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart., the well-known, connoisseur of Art, and millionaire citizen of Bombay and also a Trustee of the Museum, offered a munificent donation of Rs. 6 lakhs to the Trustees under certain conditions, for the construction of the Art Gallery, towards the maintenance of which Government have promised an annual grant of Rs. 3,000/-. The Trustees have gratefully accepted the donation. This gallery will be known as the Jehangir Art Gallery and its ownership will vest in the Trustees. The foundation stone of the structure was laid on 22nd March 1950 by the Home Minister, Hon'ble Shri Morarji Desai, in the unavoidable absence of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Shri B. G. Kher. The building is expected to be completed in a year or so. It will meet the long-felt need of the City of Bombay for a suitable permanent home for holding Art Exhibitions and encouraging Art and Artists.

As the registers of some 30,000 old coins required to be completed and overhauled, in order to facilitate their classification and verification, the Trustees have directed the Staff concerned to prepare fresh registers, scientifically, of the whole collection and to exhibit all suitable coins in the Coin Cabinet of the Museum. The work is proceeding.

With a view to improving the lighting in the Natural History Section of the Museum, as well as economising expenditure on the consumption of electric energy, fluorescent lamps are being

introduced on a gradually increasing scale, in the different galleries of the Section.

An interesting Exhibition of a novel type, entitled "Animals in Indian Art", was temporarily organised in the Museum, which greatly attracted popular attention. The exhibits showed how the animal and bird motifs were used in Indian art from the earliest times to the 17th century. Copies of the catalogue which was published for the occasion are still available at the Museum for sale to members of the public interested in the subject.

Financial stringency has compelled the Trustees, much against their will, to charge visitors the admission fee of 2 annas per person on two days, Tuesday and Thursday of the week instead of only one day, Wednesday, as in the past. Wednesday is now a free day. They have also appealed to Government and the Municipal Corporation for increased annual grants in order to relieve the Museum of its pressing need for more funds.

The usual activities of the Museum, such as publishing articles on Museum subjects and radio-talks and lectures by members of the Staff, were continued, and co-operation with other Museums, scholars, and the general public was maintained. Some suitable additions have been made to the permanent collections.

ART SECTION

Tours.—Archæological tours and attending Conferences on Art and Culture form an essential part of the duties of a Museum Curator. In foreign museums sufficient funds are provided for such tours which are not confined to Curators but also to Museum assistants. Unfortunately, the sum at our disposal is so meagre that it barely covers one tour of the Curator. Let us hope that in near future more money will be provided so that other members of the Museum staff could also go round the country and see for themselves the rich cultural heritage of our land.

This year the Trustees permitted the Curator to attend the 1949 Session of the Indian History Congress held at Cuttack, the capital of Orissa. Along with this Congress the annual meetings of the Numismatic Society of India and the Museums Association of India were also attended by the Curator. The authorities in charge of the Congress had made arrangements for the delegates to visit the great temples of Orissa. The party was taken from Cuttack to see the beautiful temples of Bhuvaneshwar dating from the 8th to 12th century A.D. The temples at Bhuvaneshwar are a class by themselves and nothing

can beat the elegance of the sculptures and minute decoration. From Bhuvaneshwar the party was taken to visit the stupendous temple at Konarak. Its grand architectural conception leaves the visitor wondering about the immense vitality and artistic sense of the king who raised it in the 13th century. After a brief visit to Puri the Curator went to Calcutta to get himself acquainted with the latest acquisitions in the Indian Museum and Asutosh Museum of Art. Owing to the closure of the Shantiniketan the visit to it had to be cancelled, and the Curator proceeded directly to Patna where he studied the latest acquisitions in the Patna Museum.

Educational Activity.—The Section continues to be popular with the laymen who visit it in large number. Unfortunately, owing to the lack of funds we are unable to arrange our collections in such a way as to attract their attention and make them more valuable from the educational point of view. According to the latest principles of museology the tyranny of written word has to be avoided as far as possible. Labels, howsoever skilfully written, attract only a few visitors, but for our uneducated masses, counting among them even those who know their letters, these labels have no meaning. To arouse their artistic sensibility and to give them an adequate idea of Indian Culture, it is, therefore, necessary that a guide-lecturer should be provided in the Section as soon as possible. Suitably trained guide-lecturer is bound to enthuse the people and he could also take round the parties of little school children. While speaking of the visits of the school children to the Museum it has been often noted by the Curator that without any help they simply run round the Museum learning precious little about the beauties of arts and crafts housed there. This state of affairs is bound to continue till a guide-lecturer is appointed who will take round the parties in the Museum.

In spite of the difficulties which the visitors feel because of the lack of a guide lecturer the Section staff is ever ready to help them. With previous arrangement many parties of school children and other visitors have been taken round the Section, thus helping them in understanding the aims and objectives of Indian art and its place in modern Indian life.

Publicity.—It has been the practice of the Section to give as much publicity to the Museum exhibits as possible. This policy has attracted a large number of inquiries. We have been giving all possible help to journalists and scholars alike to make use of our collections. Photo-prints of a large number of Indian pictures and other antiquities were supplied to various individuals to illustrate their articles, which were published in various journals in Bombay and elsewhere. The "Times of India" and B. B. & C. I. Railway have been taking the fullest advantage of our collections and it is gratifying to note that for many years they have made the exhibits of the Prince of Wales Museum as a regular feature of their Annuals. It is also notable that a large number of publishers have taken advantage of our collection for illustrating books in English and other State languages. Hitherto the practice has been to publish spurious Mughal pictures under the pretext of their being genuine.

These are the days of visual education and Documentary Film Unit of the Government of India is trying its best, in spite of limitations, to give authenticity to their cultural propaganda. With this end in view the authorities of the Documentary Films of India have been approaching us from time to time for genuine art objects which they use as appropriate settings for their films. The Curator has also been helping them from time to time with information on the cultural history of India. All this help has been gratefully acknowledged by them. In this connection we may also be allowed to point

out that film producers in this country could take more advantage of the Museum collections in producing pictures of historical and cultural interest. Whatever goes in the name of Indian culture and art in the films of today is spurious and no attempt has been made, so far as we know, to place the genuine stuff before the public. Co-operation between museums and film producers could do a lot in removing this shortcoming in our films.

Loan of Exhibits.—So far it has been the practice of the Museum to lend out Museum exhibits to various Exhibitions organised by various cultural societies in this country. We have also been loaning out exhibits to certain reliable publishers on furnishing bonds for photographing. All these activities have given publicity to the Museum exhibits. Unfortunately in one or two cases the Museum exhibits were damaged, but we were able to recover the insured sums from those to whom the exhibits were loaned. It may be noted, however, in this connection that it is the policy of the Museum to loan only the exhibits of second rate importance so that even if they are damaged they could be replaced easily.

A very interesting exhibition was organised by the Natural History Section of the Prince of Wales Museum in co-operation with the Art Section. The exhibition was a running commentary on the representation of Indian birds and animals in five thousand years of Indian art. In most cases Indian animals and birds in the early phase of Indian art were exhibited by means of specially prepared charts and models. Interesting examples of Indian birds and animals in the 17th century Mughal painting were loaned out by the Art Section, and these attracted considerable attention of the visitors. A catalogue was published on this occasion to which the Curator contributed an introduction.

At the time of the All India Oriental Conference held in Bombay an exhibition was organised in the Town Hall from the 5th to 7th November 1949. The Section loaned out a large number of exhibits and show-cases to make the exhibition a success. Visitors to this small but interesting exhibition greatly appreciated the exhibits loaned from this Museum.

Research.—Research forms an important part of the modern museum activities, and it has been a constant endeavour of the members of our staff to contribute their mite in this direction. It would be in keeping with the objects of the Museum to start a publication department, but in the absence of that the Curator sends his research papers for publication to various learned journals. The organisation of research in the Museum, however, requires planning and also students. It is hoped that in the near future, when the finances of the Museum are in a better condition, something could be done in that direction.

The Curator contributed the following articles to different journals :—

(1) *A Scheme for Art & Cultural Education in India.*—The Journal of Indian Museums, Vol. V, 1949.

(2) *Kasi ki Shiksha Paddhati aur Pandit.*—Sampurnananda Abhinandana Grantha, Kasi, 1950.

(3) *Jaina Sahitya men Yatra.*—Sampurnananda Abhinandana Grantha, Kalpi, 1950.

(4) *A Painted Scroll from Nepal.*—MARG, Bombay, 1950.



NO. 50 3-a. BIDDING A FAREWELL.
Jehangir Period. 2nd decade of the 17th century



(5) *Architectural data in Jain Canons*.—Report of the Oriental Conference, 1949.

(6) *Notes on the Seals from Rajghat*.—Journal of the Numismatic Society of India.

The Curator is also devoting some time on a comprehensive work on Indian Travellers. He hopes to publish the work soon.

The Assistant Curator contributed an article on *Masterpieces in Jade* in "Illustrated Weekly of India", Vol. LXXI, No. 8.

Labelling.—The work of labelling objects in the Museum is continuing. It is, however, a costly business and we have to proceed slowly and cautiously. The bilingual labels in English and Hindi seem to appeal to most of our visitors. Unfortunately, the use of two languages increases the size of the labels, thus taking more space than an ordinary specific label is expected to take, but this cannot be helped.

Cleaning and Preservation.—The constant attention which large collections require to protect them from the ravages of the moths, rust, dampness, etc. enjoins constant supervision of the staff involving considerable amount of unspectacular work. Airing of the exhibits, constant replenishment of the preservatives in show cases and fumigation were done by the Museum staff and through their vigilance no fresh problems of preservation arose during the year. Sometimes we are troubled by the white ants, but we have always been able to overcome the trouble with the ample use of D.D.T.

As is well known the difference in climatic conditions in Europe and this country adversely affects European paintings. We have always been inspecting closely the European paintings in our collection and any deterioration in their conditions is reported to the Trustees for prompt action. This year two pictures entitled 'Bohemian Gypsies' and 'Woman feeding Poultry' were repaired by Sjt. A. A. Bhonsule and Sjt. Shiavax Chavda respectively. In case of repairs we have always been insisting that the renovators should touch no other portion of the painting except the damaged one and they are specially asked to be very careful in their repairs and to make use of the same materials, as far as possible, as used by the painters of the originals. We are happy to say that the preservation of the European paintings is being done in Bombay with success.

Garden.—The fernery which was badly damaged during the cyclone of the last year was thoroughly repaired by renewing a number of wood pieces and strengthening the bottoms of the posts. The whole ceiling was redone.

Our Auracaria (X'mas) plants are very popular, a good number of which were sold and several were taken on hire.

The receipts from the sale of flowers and plants during the year amounted to Rs. 1,964-5-0.

MOTI CHANDRA,
Curator,
Art Section.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SECTION

Personnel.—The Curator went on leave on average pay for a month from the 1st of November 1949 and proceeded on leave for 10 days again from the 22nd of December to attend the Annual Sessions of the Historical Records Commission, Indian History Congress, Museums Association of India and the Numismatic Society of India.

The Assistant Curator was on leave on average pay for 18 days from the 21st of September 1949, for reasons of health.

The Chemical Assistant was on leave for 2 months on average pay from the 22nd of March 1949 and again for 15 days from the 19th of August to the 13th of September due to the sad death of his father.

Tour.—The Assistant Curator was away on tour to Ratnagiri to examine the Sculptures lying loose in and around the Karneshwar and Someshwar temples at Kasba Sangameshwar and found that none of them was worth acquiring for this Museum.

Education and Research.—Students from Ranchi (Bihar) were guided through the Palæographic gallery and about 30 students of the Bengali Education Society were taken round the galleries by the Assistant Curator. Similarly Prof. Mrs. H. Raj of the Delhi University was given facilities to study the exhibits in our galleries in connection with her study of Prehistoric Antiquities of India.

At the request of Mr. Hawkins of the Oxford University Press the artist of the Press was permitted and given facilities to copy out and prepare sketches of some antiquities of the Indus Valley civilization in connection with the publication of a book entitled *Everyday Life in Ancient India* by Padmini Sengupta.

Public Relations Officer of Tata & Sons was permitted to take photo- of some exhibits in this Museum.

Mr. M. N. Vaidya, Principal, Gurukul High School, Ghatkopar, was advised regarding the selections of illustrations for his book, *Indian History for Secondary Schools*.

A Post-graduate student from the Royal Institute of Science was guided to references regarding the study of Geography, Geology, Flora and Fauna of the area around Kanheri Caves.

An inscription of a Jain image of Parasvanath was deciphered for Mr. Karl Khandalavala.

Mr. John Turner, the Manager of the Press Trust of India (Reuters) was given facilities for his study of Prehistoric and glazed pottery in our galleries.

Mr. G. V. Acharya, the adviser to the Archaeological Department of Maharashtra, was advised regarding the chemicals used in the cleaning and preservation of coins.



GARUDA, From Dohad (Gujarat),
13th century A.D.



The Collector of Customs was helped in ascertaining the antiquity and importance of some old sculptures, bronzes and coins etc., on different occasions, with a view to decide whether or not these things should be detained under the Export of Antiquities Act. As a consequence a few stone heads and six fine bronzes from South India were detained and confiscated by the Government of India.

The Curator contributed an article in the Diwali issue of a Hindi magazine 'Madhubala' on *Our National Language*. His article on the *Antiquarian Remains at Dabhoi in Gujarat* was published in the Diwali issue of the "Sanj Vartaman".

He also deciphered and edited about a dozen Persian and Arabic inscriptions sent to him by the Director of Archaeology, Baroda.

He delivered a lecture on Indian Art at the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council. The lecture was illustrated by the film "Art Through Ages" prepared by the Educational Films of the Government of India's Broadcasting and Information Department.

At the XVth Session of the Indian History Congress held at Cuttack the Curator presided over the third section and delivered his Presidential address dealing with the problems of Historical Research in the Muslim period and drew the attention of scholars to the non-Muslim contemporary sources of the period under review.

He also delivered a lecture on *The Coinage of India during the Mughal Period* under the auspices of the Bombay Historical Society when local members of the Numismatic Society of India were also invited.

The Assistant Curator prepared an article on the *Story of Agriculture in Stone* which was published in the Sunday edition of the "Bombay Chronicle." His article on the *Narrative Style in Early Indian Art* was published in the "Munshi Commemoration Volume". A revised edition of his *Handbook to the Prehistoric Gallery* was also sent to the press.

The Gallery Assistant published an article on some unpublished coins in the Cabinet of this Museum in the Journal of the Numismatic Society of India.

Numismatics.—In accordance with the Resolution of the Trustees in April 1949, re-examination, assignment and registration of coins from the unassigned lot was taken up. This assorted lot contained Indian as well as foreign issues. Those that could be deciphered were assigned and registered. Thus about 502 Indian and 1232 Foreign coins were registered. 351 coins were discarded as they were worn out and unassignable.

For the Poona Museum Collection, we had a separate register wherein the coins were listed in four different series. Out of these, some were already exhibited and others were mixed with the duplicate collection. As their registration in four different series caused confusion in verifying the coins, all the coins from the different series of the Poona Museum Collection were checked up and entered in the general register of our Coin Cabinet in a serial order, with cross references to the old numbers of the respective coins. In all 2606 coins from this *Poona Museum Collection* were registered. 1838 of these are exhibited and 768 are in the duplicate collection of the Museum Cabinet.

While examining the coins in the duplicate collection, a lot of coins of Gujarat fabric was found which was examined and found interesting. The Gallery Assistant has prepared a note on these coins which will be published in the next issue of the journal of the Numismatic Society of India.

About 300 gold, silver and copper coins were examined and assigned for various scholars and visitors. These included some coins identified for Mr. F. D. Robertson of Ontario in Canada, about 50 coins from the National Museum, New Delhi, brought by Dr. V. S. Agrawala and others submitted for examination from time to time, during the year under report.

Several lots of coins brought by dealers were also examined with a view to select coins for the Cabinet of this Museum.

Selections were also made out of the various lists of Treasure Trove coins offered for distribution by the Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, East Punjab and other States, as a result of which some coins (as per details under Appendix A) were obtained as present for our Cabinet.

A gold coin of Sikandaruddaulah Asafjah, the Nizam of Hyderabad, and a set of 45 coins of Cutch State were purchased for the Cabinet while 7 gold, 24 silver and 5 copper coins were acquired as present under the Treasure Trove Act from the Provincial Governments.

Cleaning and Preservation.—184 silver, 861 copper and 15 lead coins out of the duplicate collection were cleaned to facilitate examination and identification.

Twenty-nine silver and 97 copper coins out of the exhibited coins that showed signs of rust were also taken out, cleaned and placed back in their respective position in the Cabinet.

Four Portuguese guns in the galleries and the Victorian gun from the Colaba Gun Carriage Factory displayed at the entrance were also cleaned and coated with preservatives to safeguard them against atmospheric effects, specially during the monsoon.

The mummy case from Egypt and other wooden sculptures were also cleaned, disinfected and coated with cedarwood oil for preservation.

Wooden framework and showcases in the Epigraphical Gallery as well as such of the exhibits in other galleries as required cleaning were taken out, treated chemically and re-exhibited.

Some old manuscripts in the library of the Section were fumigated and preservative paper was put in rare books and valuable manuscripts to save them from the attack of bookworms.

Photographic Work.—Photographs of the ink estampages of Persian and Arabic inscriptions from Baroda State, some prehistoric antiquities from our galleries, Akbar's coins of the Gujarat Fabric from our Cabinet, some bronzes from our collection and plaster casts of Bhaja sculpture from the Sculpture Section were taken on different occasions for study and record purposes. A list of negatives added to our stock during the year under report is given under Appendix "C".

Loan of Exhibits and Showcases.—Exhibits from different galleries of the Section such as bronzes, terracotta figurines, seals and sealings, and coins, etc., depicting various animals were selected and lent for the Exhibition of "Animals in Indian Art" organised by the Curator, Natural History Section.

Publications.—The second edition of *A Handbook to the Prehistoric Gallery* compiled by the Assistant Curator was sent to the Press towards the end of the year under report.

List of Antiquities.—Casewise lists of antiquities exhibited in various galleries of the Section and duplicate or reference collections stored and locked in different show-cases were prepared during the year for the purpose of record and ready reference.

Acquisitions.—Books—As usual some old and rare books and periodicals as well as new publications on History, Archaeology, Epigraphy, Numismatics, Iconography and other subjects were purchased or received as complimentary copies from the publishers for the library of the Section. Some scientific and literary journals and periodicals dealing with various aspects of archaeological research and study were also subscribed to and obtained for the Reading Room and Library of the Museum.

Classified lists of books and journals thus added during the year are given in Appendix "B".

Visitors.—Prof. Turner of the Yale University (U.S.A.), Dr. Felix Valyi of the Council of Higher Learning in the Oriental Humanities, New Delhi, Prof. Mrs. H. Raj of the Delhi University and some other distinguished scholars were taken round the galleries of the Section. Discussions about some points of Indian History and Archaeology with them proved to be of mutual advantage.

R. G. GYANI,
Curator,
Archaeological Section.

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION

Sub-Committee of the Trustees in charge of the Natural History Section.

Members of the Sub-Committee of Trustees who administered the affairs of the Section during the year under review were:—

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, M.A., LL.B.
Major-General Sir Sahib Singh Sokhey, Kt., I.M.S.
Mr. J. I. Alfrey upto the end of December 1949.
Mr. Salim Ali from 1st January 1950.

Finance.—The funds for the maintenance and operation of the Natural History Section were provided from a grant of Rs. 51,266/10/- received from

the Government of Bombay of which Rs. 30,000/- is the basic grant, Rs. 9,000/- on account of Dearness Allowance and Rs. 11,766/10/- on account of Spirit Duty, the Bombay Natural History Society making the additional contribution required under terms of the agreement.

Research Collections.—The work of the staff was largely concentrated on the conservation and proper classification and cataloguing of the existing collections.

Vertebrates.

Mammals.—About 25 specimens were added to the collection, of which the following may be mentioned :

- (1) The Hunting Leopard or Cheetah—*Acinonyx jubatus* (Schreber) from captivity, Victoria Gardens, Bombay.
- (2) The Indian Tree-Shrew—*Anathana pallida* Lyon collected by Mr. J. Gabriël in Orissa.
- (3) The Small Travancore Flying Squirrel—*Petinomys fuscocapillus* (Jerdon). Donated by Mr. A. F. Hutton.
- (4) The Mouse-Deer—*Moschiola meminna* (Erxl.) from captivity, Victoria Gardens, Bombay.

Birds.—Of the 25 birds added to the collection in the usual course, mention may be made of the following :—

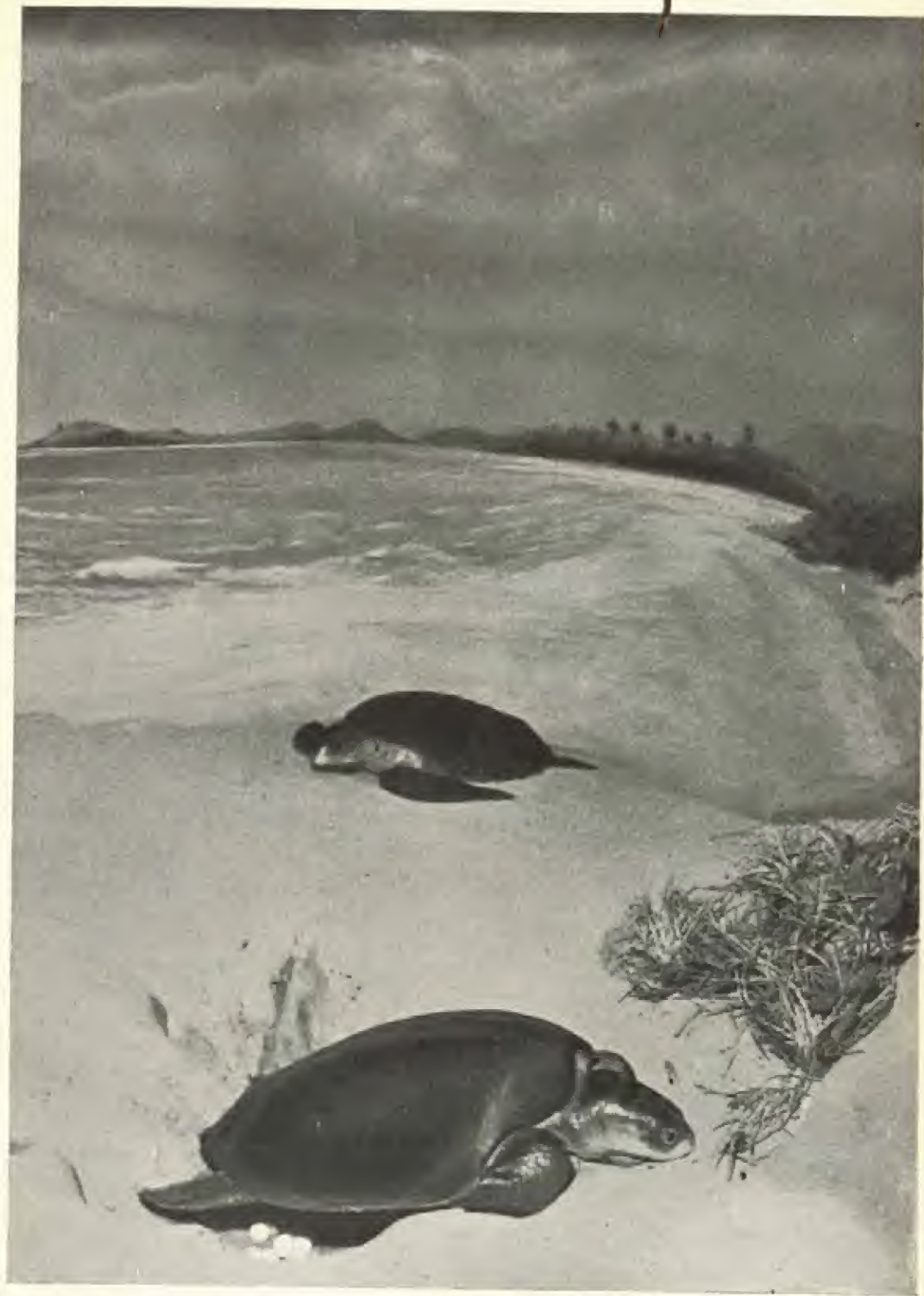
- (1) The White-headed Myna—*Sturnia malabarica* (Gmelin.) collected at Bulsar, Surat District.
- (2) Finn's Baya—*Ploceus megarhynchos* Hume—From captivity, Victoria Gardens, Bombay.
- (3) The Malabar Trogon—*Harpactes fasciatus* (Pennant) Donated by Mr. Humayun Abdulali.
- (4) The Wood Snipe—*Capella nemoricola* (Hodgs.) Donated by Dr. A. Suter, Poona.
- (5) The Snow-goose—*Anser hyperboreus* Pallas. Donated by Mr. F. C. D. Ogden, Srinagar, Kashmir.

Reptiles and Amphibians.—15 lizards and 35 snakes were added to the collection. The entire spirit collection was transferred from the Society's premises to the Museum and housed in the proposed Invertebrate Gallery. Provision has, however, to be made for shifting this collection as also the Insect collection, as these greatly hamper the work in the Gallery which should be opened to the public sooner or later.

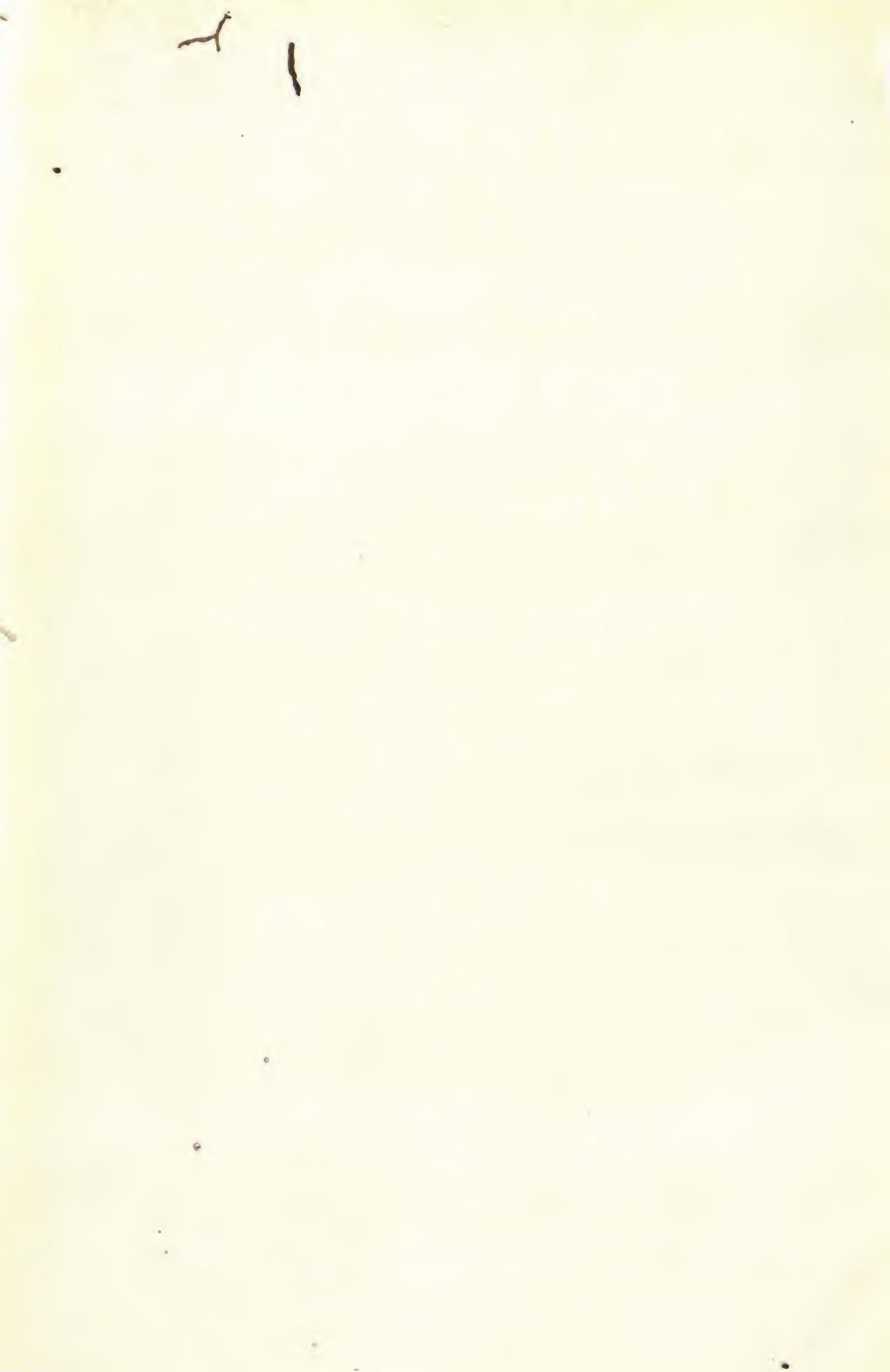
Fish.—Two specimens of *Danio aequipinnatus* (McClelland) collected in a pool in a dark underground Cavern—Nela Bilam—Kurnool District, South India, by Mr. V. K. Chari, were added to the collection. This species has not been included in the list of "Freshwater Fishes of Madras" published by B. Sundara Raj in the Records of the Indian Museum, volume 12, pp. 249 (1916).

Invertebrates.

Mollusca.—A few marine shells collected locally formed additions to the existing reference collections.



BREEDING HABITS OF THE LOGGERHEAD TURTLE—*Caretta caretta* (linn.)



Insecta.—The rearrangement of the entire lepidopterous collection based on Talbot's Fauna volume, as suggested by Mr. J. I. Alfrey, commenced last year, is nearing completion.

Cataloguing of the other insect collection is also in progress.

Specimens—vertebrate and invertebrate—sent in by various correspondents for identification and report were promptly attended to, during the year under review.

Public Galleries.

Mammal Gallery.—While no addition to the existing exhibits marked the year under report, renovation of the existing groups and exhibits, was carried out. With the installation of fluorescent tubes in the various groups of the Gallery, better lighting effects have been secured.

Bird Gallery.—As in the Mammal Gallery, renovation of groups and replacement of some of the worn out exhibits, were effected. The following birds formed additions in the gallery.

(1) The Little Tern or Ternlet—*Sterna a. albifrons* Voreg.

(2) The Gull-billed Tern—*Gelochelidon n. nilotica* (Gmelin.)

Both the above specimens were donated by Mr. Humayun Abdulali.

Invertebrate Gallery.—Much progress could not be made in connection with this Gallery as necessary material was secured as late as March 1949, almost the end of the official year. Furthermore all the show-cases to go into the Gallery badly needed repairs and in some cases needed redesigning. Serious work could be taken up only after the cases were repaired and redesigned. But the sketches and plans for the prospective habitat groups in the Gallery, are in progress.

Expeditions and Explorations.—In November 1949 Mr. Salim Ali with the assistance of Messrs. J. Gabriel and Anthony Fernandes of the Bird Department carried out an Ornithological Survey of Orissa and collected about 350 birds and a few mammals. An account of the Survey, embodying the results will be published in the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society, in due course.

A collecting expedition to Krusadai and nearby Islands in South India led by Mr. V. K. Chari, Assistant Curator, was arranged. The party included Mr. Gilbert Nogueira, Senior Assistant and Mr. Ram P. Subedar, the Artist.

The bulk of the collection was Invertebrate, chiefly intended for the proposed gallery to exhibit this group of Fauna without which the Section is incomplete.

The collection was sorted out and the identification of the species is in progress.

Assistance to Public Institutions.—Mr. Bhupendranath Sudh, M.Sc., of the Zoology Department of the Punjab University was given training for about two months in the preparation and preservation of Natural History specimens. Elements of modelling and mounting the exhibits, were also taught.

Nature Education Scheme.—This scheme has been a success. Many educational institutions have been taking advantage of the scheme with zeal. In addition to their financial help, the Government of Bombay have been readily co-operating at every stage in systematically working the scheme. Our sincere thanks are due to them.

Gallery Talks.—The talks which formed a feature in the Section on every Sunday, last year, had to be abandoned from the month of September 1949, for want of encouraging response from the public.

Special Exhibition.—"Animals in Indian Art"—a special exhibition in collaboration with the Art Section, was arranged at the Ajanta Gallery. It was on show for two months. A booklet "Animals in Indian Art" priced at annas six, explaining the significance of various exhibits and how animals formed an important motif for the Indian Artist from time immemorial, was brought out to the benefit of the visiting public. 966 copies of this booklet were printed. The sale proceeds of the publication were credited to the account of the Natural History Section. The booklet is still available for sale at the Museum counter.

Staff.—Mr. N. G. Pillai whose services as Curator were loaned by the Government of Travancore, relinquished his temporary appointment on the 1st February 1950, after serving for a year, to resume his former office at the State Museum, Travancore. Mr. V. K. Chari, the Assistant Curator, was in charge of the Section since then, pending permanent arrangements.

General.—The Section continued to enjoy its usual popularity throughout the year under report, probably enhanced by the introduction of the Nature Education Scheme—a useful and necessary adjunct to the Section.

V. K. CHARI,

Assistant Curator-in-Charge.

Natural History Section.

APPENDIX 'A'

A LIST OF COINS ACQUIRED DURING 1949-50.

Name of Dynasty	Presented			Purchased		
	Gold	Silver	Copper	Gold	Silver	Copper
<i>Indian—</i>						
Kushan .. .. .	..	..	5	..	..	..
Gupta	2	..	..	..	..	..
Mughal .. .. .	..	23	..	..	..	..
Durrani .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..
Vijayanagar	4	..	..	..	..	..
Mysore	1	..	..	..	..	..
Cutch .. .. .	..	..	..	..	44	..
Hyderabad .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..
• Total	7	24	5	1	44	..
• Total	36			45		
• Grand Total	81					

APPENDIX "B"

LIST OF BOOKS ACQUIRED DURING THE YEAR 1949-50

(i) *Purchased*

BUDDHISTIC & JAIN

- 1 Buddhism and Asoka, by B. G. Gokhale.
- 2 Nispannayogavali of Mahapandita Abhayakaragupta, Gaekwad's Oriental Series, Vol. CIX, Ed. by Bhattacharya.
- 3 The Origin of Buddhavarsha, the Ceylonese Reckoning from the Death of Buddha.

ARCHAEOLOGY

- 4 Explorations at Karad, Published by Bharat Itihasa Samshodhak Mandala, Poona.
- 5 Indian Travels of Thevenot and Coreri—Indian Record Series, by Surendranath Sen.

EPIGRAPHY

- 6 A Study of Muslim Inscriptions, by V. S. Bendrey.

HISTORY

- 7 Congress Ka Sanskshipt Itihasa, (Hindi), by K. V. Shastri.
- 8—9 Poona Residency Correspondence, Vols. 1 ; 2.
- 10—11 Rigvedic Culture of the Prehistoric Indus, Vols. I ; II ; by Swami Shankarananda.
- 12 History of Nayakas of Madura, by R. S. Aiyar.
- 13 A Guide to the India Office Records, 1600—1858, by W. Foster.
- 14 Tarikh-i-Sindh (In Urdu), by Moulvi Nadvi.
- 15 Studies in the Historical & Cultural Geography & Ethnography of Gujarat, by H. D. Sankalia.
- 16 Dr. Modi Memorial Volume, Papers on Indo-Iranian & other Subjects, Ed. by Editorial Board of Dr. Modi Memorial Volume.
- 17 The Decline of the Samanis and the Rise of the Ghaznavis in Mawaraun-Nahr and Part of Khurasan.
- 18 History of Kashmir, by Pt. Anand Koul.
- 19 Some Problems of Ancient Indian History—The Gurjara Empire, by A. F. Rudolf Hoernie.
- 20 Father A. Monserrate's Account of Akbar, by Rev. H. Hosten.
- 21 Report on the Proposed Bardic & Historical Survey of Rajputana, by Dr. L. P. Tessitori.
- 22 History of Mithila during the Pre-Mughal Period, by Manmohan Chakravarti.
- 23 Baghdad during the Abbasid Caliphate, by G. LeStrange.
- 24—25 The Outline of History, Vols. I & II, by H. G. Wells.

JOURNALS.

- 26—30 Indian Historical Quarterly, Vol. XXIV, No. 3 ; No. 4 ; Vol. XXV, No. 1 ; No. 2 ; No. 3.
- 31 The Indian Archives, Vol. I, No. 4.
- 32—34 Bulletin of the Deccan College Research Institute, Vol. VIII, Nos. 1-2 ; Nos. 3-4 ; Vol. IX, Nos. 1-2.
- 35—37 Journal of the Ganganath Jha Research Institute, Vol. V, Pt. 4 ; Vol. VI, Pt. 1 ; Pt. 2.
- 38—40 Art & Letters, N.S. Vol. XXII, No. 2 ; Vol. XXIII, No. 2 ; No. 2.
- 41 Nagari Pracharini Patrika, Year 53, No. 2.
- 42—43 Journal of the Gujarat Research Society, Vol. XI, No. 2 ; Vols. XI & XII, Nos. 4 & 1.
- 44—45 Quarterly Journal of the Mythic Society, Vol. XXXIX, No. 1 ; Vol. XXXIX, No. 2.
- 46—47 Sanshodhak, Marathi Quarterly, Year 17th, Pts. 3 & 4 ; Year 18th, Pts. 1 & 2.
- 48 Annals of the Bhandarkar's Oriental Research Institute, Vol. XXIX, Pts. I-IV.

MISCELLANEOUS

- 49 Report on the Socio-Economic Conditions of the Aboriginal Tribes of the Province of Madras, by Dr. A. Aiyappan.
- 50 The Museum ; Its History & Its tasks in Education, by A. S. Wittlin.

LITERATURE

- 51 Shri Kalikacharya Katha Sangraha (Gujarati), Ed. by Pandit A. P. Shah.
- 52 Literary Talks, by J. C. Katrak.
- 53 Mahabharata, Shantiparvan, Fascicule 18, Rajadharma, Pt. I, Ed. by Belvalkar.
- 54 Fan Fan Yu, by Dr. Raghu Vira.
- 55—56 The Twentieth Century English-Hindi Dictionary, No. 6th ; No. 7th, by S. Bhandari.
- 57 A Dictionary of English-Indian Terms of Administration, by Dr. Raghu Vira.

(ii) *Presented*

ANNUAL REPORTS

- 1 Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, 10th Session, 1947.
- 2 Annual Report of the Archaeological Department, Cochin State, for 1123 M.E. (1947-48 A.D.).
- 3 Administration Report of the Government Museum, Trivandram, 1123 M.E.
- 4 Report on the Administration of the Archaeological Department and Summer Library, Government of Jodhpur, for year 30-9-1948.

- 5—7 Annual Report of the Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society, for 1946 : 1947 and 1948.
- 8 Administration Report of the Sri Chitralayam, 1123 M.E.
- 9 Annual Report of the Varendra Research Society for 1939.
- 10 Report of the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey Burma, for 1947.
- 11 Report on the working of the Central Museum, Nagpur, for 1946-47. 1947-48 and 1948-49.
- 12 Annual Report of the Bombay Secretarial Record Office, for 1947-48

ARCHAEOLOGY

- 13 Excavations at Bangarh, by K. G. Goswami.
- 14 Sculptures in the State Museum, Bharatpur, by C. B. Chaturvedi.
- 15 Dimple-based Pottery from Central Kavirondo, Kenya Colony, by M. D. Leakey.
- 16 Indian Art through the Ages, Pub. by Government of India.
- 17 Carved Houses of Te Arawa, by W. J. Phillips & J. M. McEwen.
- 18 Archaeology in India, by Humayun Kabir.

HISTORY

- 19 The Travels of Ibn Batuta (In Urdu), Vol. II.
- 20—29 The Gaikwads of Baroda, English Documents, Vols. I to X, Ed. by Gense J. H. & Banaji D. R.

JOURNALS

- 30—32 Journal of Numismatic Society of India, Vol. X, Pt. 1; Vol. XI, Pt. I; Index Vols. I to X.
- 33—37 Journal of the University of Bombay, Vol. VII (N.S.), Pt. 2; Vol. VII (N.S.), Pt. 1; Pt. 4; Vol. XVIII (N.S.) Pt. 2; Pt. 3.
- 38 Bulletin of the Baroda State Museum and Picture Gallery, Vol. IV, Pt. I-II.
- 39 United Asia, Vol. I, No. 6.
- 40 Journal Asiatique, Vom. CCXXXVII.
- 41—42 Epigraphia Indica, Vol. XXVI, Pt. VI; Vol. XXVII, Pt. I.
- 43—44 Jl. of the B.B.R.A.S., Vol. 23 (N.S.); Vols. 24-25 (N.S.).
- 45 Journal of Indian Museums, Vol. V.

APPENDIX "C"

LIST OF 33 NEGATIVES PREPARED DURING THE YEAR 1949-50

Registered
No.

- 659—68 10 plates of ink rubbings of Persian inscriptions from Baroda State.
- 669—73 5 plates of Bhaja plaster casts.
- 674—76 3 plates of a bronze image of a Buddhist-goddess, with two female attendants from Jin Vijaya Muni.

677	1 plate of a bronze image of a Jain goddess (from Art Section).
678	1 baked clay seal from Nalanda.
679—82	4 plates of illustrations from a book for Asstt. Curator's article.
683—84	2 plates of front views of two South Indian bronzes.
685—89	5 plates of Pre-historic antiquities.
690—91	2 plates of coins of Gujarat fabric.

ART SECTION.

LIST OF BOOKS ACQUIRED DURING 1949-50

- 1 Roopa Darshini, by Mr. M. R. Acharekar, Rekha Publication, 1949.
- 2 MARG, Vol. III, Nos. 1-4, Bombay.
- 3 Museum Journal, Vol. 49, Nos. 1-12, Published by the Museums Association, London, 1949.
- 4 The Museum, by Alma W. Wittin, London, 1949.
- 5 A History of Egypt, by James Henry Breasted, London, 1948.
- 6 Artibus Asiae, Vol. XI, Nos. 1-4; Vol. XII, Nos. 1-2, Ascona (Switzerland), 1948, 1949.
- 7 Art in Industry, Vol. 1, Nos. 1-4, 1946-47, Published by the Indian Institute of Art in Industry.
- 8 The Care of Pictures, by G. L. Stout, New York, 1948.
- 9 The Alphabet, by David Diringer, London, 1949.
- 10 Kinnar Desh men, by Rahul Sankrityayana, Allahabad, 1948.
- 11 Art and Thought (Coomaraswamy Commemoration Volume), Edited by Bharata Iyer, London, 1947.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA.

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1949-50.

BUILDING FUND

INCOME			EXPENDITURE		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance :—	2,119	2 6	By Maintenance—Museum		
Imperial			Buildings ..	5,128	8 3
Bank Rs. 843 5 6			.. Allowance for Supervi-		
Chartered			sion—Museum Build-		
Bank Rs. 1,175 13 0			ings ..	180	0 0
Permanent			.. Maintenance—Electric		
Advance Rs. 100 0 0			Installation ..	2,551	0 6
			.. Insurance Charges—Ser-		
Rs. 2,119 2 6			vants' quarters ..	42	1 0
To Interest on Securities ..	6,354	13 3	.. Insurance—Museum		
.. Maintenance—Elec. In-			Buildings & Contents ..	4,140	1 0
stallation—Recoveries			.. Renewal of Fire Extin-		
from Natural History			guishers ..	361	10 0
Section ..	142	5 0	.. Unforeseen Expenses ..	19	8 0
.. Government Grant on a/c					
of Insurance of Museum				12,422	12 9
Buildings and Contents	4,140	1 0	By Closing Balance :—	4,343	9 0
Transfer from Reserve			Chartered		
Fund ..	4,000	0 0	Bank Rs. 3,357 15 6		
.. A.R.P. for the Museum—			Imperial		
Sale of old Cots ..	10	0 0	Bank Rs. 885 9 6		
			Permanent		
			Advance Rs. 100 0 0		
			Rs. 4,343 9 0		
Rs. ..	18,768	5 9	Rs. ..	18,766	5 9
Amount of Securities held					
(face value) Rs. 1,78,700/-					

PROVIDENT FUND

To Opening Balance—			By Payments to subscribers		
Chartered Bank ..	8,323	13 0	(including Loans) ..	7,260	6 0
.. Subscribers' contribu-			.. Loan to Natural History		
tions (including repay-			Section ..	6,000	0 0
ment of loans) ..	11,856	6 0	.. Transfer to Current Fund		
.. Board's contribution ..	6,060	2 0	being unclaimed amount	351	10 0
.. Interest on Securities ..	2,077	4 0	.. Transfer to Current Fund		
.. Interest on Current			—Forfeitures to the		
Account ..	13	5 0	Board ..	75	4 0
.. Loan to Natural History			.. Purchase of Securities		
Section—Refund of ..	6,000	0 0	(face value Rs.12,000/-)	12,029	6 0
				25,716	10 0
			By Closing Balance—		
			Chartered Bank ..	8,614	4 0
Rs. ..	34,330	14 0	Rs. ..	34,330	14 0
Amount of securities held					
(face value) Rs. 1,64,500/-					

Bombay, 20th December, 1950.

MOTI CHANDRA.
Secretary,
Prince of Wales Museum
of Western India.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA.

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1949-50.

RESERVE FUND

INCOME			EXPENDITURE		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance :—	28,759	11 7	By Transfer to Current Fund to meet deficit ..	27,000	0 0
Imperial Bank Rs. 2,892 15 3			.. Transfer to Building Fund ..	4,000	0 0
Chartered Bank Rs. 25,866 12 4			.. Purchase of Securities (face value Rs.10,000/-)	9,852	1 4
Rs. 28,759 11 7				40,852	1 4
To Interest on Securities ..	20,459	14 0	By Closing Balance :—	8,381	10 3
.. Interest on Current Account ..	14	2 0	Imperial Bank Rs. 2,950 9 3		
			Chartered Bank Rs. 5,431 1 0		
			Rs. 8,381 10 3		
Rs. ..	49,233	11 7	Rs. ..	49,233	11 7
Amount of Securities held (face value) Rs. 6,28,000/-					

EXHIBITS FUND

	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance :—	11,619	14 9	By Purchase & Conveyance of Exhibits, Arch. Sec.	324	5 0
Imperial Bank Rs. 408 6 10			.. Purchase of Securities (face value Rs.12,000/-)	11,910	9 8
Chartered Bank Rs. 11,211 7 11				12,235	1 8
Rs. 11,619 14 9			By Closing Balance :—	5,745	13 5
To Interest on Securities ..	6,177	5 4	Imperial Bank Rs. 455 8 10		
.. Interest on Current Account ..	13	11 0	Chartered Bank Rs. 5,290 4 7		
.. Insurance of Exhibits—recovery of Insurance value of exhibits damaged ..	170	0 0	Rs. 5,745 13 5		
Rs. ..	17,980	15 1	Rs. ..	17,980	15 1
Amount of Securities held (face value) Rs. 1,94,200/-					

Bombay, 20th December, 1950.

MOTI CHANDRA,
Secretary,
Prince of Wales Museum
of Western India.

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION, PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM.

Receipts and Payments Account for the period ended 31st March, 1950

ITEMS	ACTUAL RECEIPTS 1949-50	ITEMS	ACTUAL PAYMENTS 1949-50
To Opening Balance :— Chartered Bank	846 13 11	By Establishment Charges	Rs. a. p.
Permanent Advance with Curator	100 0 0	.. Dearness Allowances, Interim Relief and Cost of Living Allowance	16,310 12 0
.. Government Grant	946 13 11	.. Washing and Housing Allowance for Inferior servants	8,533 15 0
.. Do .. Additional Grant on account of Dearness Allowance etc.	30,000 0 0	.. Board's Contribution to Provident Fund	—
.. Do .. Additional Grant for Spirit Duty—100 gallons	9,000 0 0	.. Contingent Charges (including Exhibition expenses, Rs. 328-13-6)	948 15 0
.. Do .. Additional Grant for Washing Charges and Housing Allowance for inferior servants	11,766 10 0	.. Stationery and Printing	1,633 4 9
.. Interest on Current Account	500 0 0	.. Postage and Telegrams	198 10 9
.. Contingent Charges—Sale of booklets on Exhibition	23 2 0	.. Electric Energy and Bulbs	20 7 3
.. Alterations to Lighting—Excess of 1948-49 brought to a/c on a/c of reduction of supplier's bill for Fluorescent lamps	67 8 0	.. Mounting Specimens and Show Cases	2,356 5 3
		.. Invertebrate Gallery	1,382 8 0
		.. Rent of Work Rooms	1,610 13 9
		.. Municipal Taxes	720 0 0
		.. Labels and Catalogues	228 8 0
		.. Office Furniture	190 0 0
		.. Spirit Duty	735 11 3
		.. Scientific Expeditions	9,733 5 0
		.. Closing Balance :—	1,535 0 0
		Chartered Bank	
		Permanent Advance with Curator	6,125 13 11
			100 0 0
Total Rs.	52,365 1 11	Total Rs.	52,365 1 11

Abstracts of Receipts and Payments for the year 1949-50.

STAFF PROVIDENT FUND.

To Bank Balance on 1st April 1949	3,426 13 0	By Loan to Subscribers	2,247 0 0
.. Subscribers' Contributions	948 15 0	.. Refund of Subscriber's and Board's contribution with interest to Mr. N. A. Baptista	10,845 6 0
.. Board's Contribution	729 11 8	Closing Balance (with Chartered Bank) :	
.. Interest on Securities	73 3 0	as per Pass Book	3,072 1 8
.. .. on loans to subscribers	1,120 0 0	Add Cheque paid in but not cleared	18 2 0
.. Loans repaid by Subscribers	8,935 0 0		
.. Sale Proceeds of Securities Rs. 8,500/-	12,755 12 8		
		Total Rs.	3,090 3 8
Amount of Securities held (face value) Rs. 21,000	16,182 9 8		
		Total Rs.	16,182 9 8

Bombay, 9th August 1950.

K. M. JHAVERI

Chairman,

Natural History Section,
Prince of Wales Museum.

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